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MR. DEBOE'S ELECTION

Will Not Change Political Complexion of Senate.

WILL BE SEATED AT ONCE.

The protracted contest over the Senate election in Kentucky is brought to a successful issue by the Majority side.

Washington, April 29.—The election of Deboe in Kentucky does not change the political complexion of the senate, but on some party questions might give the Republicans a majority if Senator Kyle of South Dakota voted with them, together with the vote of the vice president.

The election of Deboe makes the total membership of the senate 88, composed of 43 Republicans, 33 Democrats and 12 Populists and silver Republicans. With Kyle, the Republicans would have 54, a tie, and with the vice president, a majority of one. It is believed, however, that in case a party vote was imminent or probable that an election would occur in Florida, leaving the senate standing as before Deboe's election. Besides, a party vote would mean a long debate giving the Florida Democrats time to get together.

The Republican senatorial committee on committees was in session and was informed of the Kentucky election. This committee will reserve places for the new Republican senators. It is expected that the committee will complete its work soon.

DEBOE WINS.

Kentucky Republicans Select a Successor to Senator Blackburn.

Frankfort, Ky., April 29.—Governor Bradley has written out the certificate of election for Hon. William J. Deboe of Crittenden county as junior senator from Kentucky, to succeed Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, whose term expired March 4. Senator Deboe will be in his seat in the senate Monday next.

Senator Deboe has suffered slight strokes of political lightning before. The end of the famous struggle which has extended over the whole legislative sessions will go into history as the most remarkable Kentucky has ever known.

Dr. Hunter came here six weeks ago with a majority in the legislature, with a clean majority of these Republicans staunchly for him and the additional backing of the national and state party organizations, but circumstances were against him and the lightning struck Deboe on the 12th ballot.

Republican caucuses, informal, irregular and impromptu, were held from 5 p. m. till after daylight. The Hunter devotees were working like beavers for Deboe and work was also done by Bradley and his lieutenants. The arrival of John W. Yerkes, national committeeman from Kentucky, emphasized the report that it was at last a party fight.

All the Republicans in the senate except Deboe answered present. So did all the Democrats except Parkins. The gold Democrats in the house also answered present with one exception. There were no missing Republicans in the house. The chair announced St. present and ordered the roll call for the sixth ballot of the session, and the 12th of the struggle.

Gold Democrats voted for Martin with but few exceptions. There were 135 present and 68 would elect. There was applause when Lieberth voted for the nominee. Norman also voted for Deboe. When the 68th vote was passed the president could not quell the wild cheers.

The Blackburn men asked for a roll of the absentees, and they voted solidly for their man. Henry Martin voted too. The ballot stood: Deboe, 71; Blackburn, 60; Martin, 13; Stone, 1. Deboe was not present, nor was Ogilvie. Governor Bradley was present. The wild scene that followed could not be quieted. There was no chance to ask the victor to come forward and make a speech.

The cheering and demonstrations were ended by the president putting a motion and declaring the assembly adjourned sine die.

Charges Against Federation.
Washington, April 29.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor formally declared war against the American Federation of Labor on account of the action of the National Brewery Workers' union, an affiliated body of the American Federation of Labor, and adopted an address to the members of the Knights of Labor throughout the United States. This address, which will be printed in the official journal of the order, and a copy sent each member of the organization, accuses the officers of the Federation of Labor of misrepresentation and of endeavoring to wrong the members of the Rochester Brewery Workers' local assembly of the Knights of Labor.

Tribal Relations Abolished.
Washington, April 29.—The representatives of both the Dawes Indian commission and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes who five days ago at Anoka, Indian Territory, jointly executed an agreement or treaty for abolishing tribal organization and allot-

ting lands in severalty, have reached here and have announced formally the results of their conference. The agreement now has to be ratified by the senate.

Two Americans Arrested in Cuba.
Washington, April 29.—Consul General Lee has reported to the state department the arrest of two naturalized American citizens in Cuba recently, in whose behalf he had interested himself. Jose Dumas was arrested in Havana in April 20. The consul general on being informed of the arrest made a request upon the Spanish officials for a statement of the charge upon which the men had been arrested, but up to the 21st, the date of his report, the answer had not been received. The second case was that of Rafael Fernandez Diaz, captured by the Spanish troops in Sagua.

A Beautiful Wedding.
Washington, April 29.—The handsome home of the Hon. and Mrs. George R. Wendling was the brilliant scene of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Grayson Maupin Wendling, to Mr. Oliver Whitehead Catchings, son of Representative T. C. Catchings of Mississippi. The house was elaborately adorned with palms and fragrant flowers.

McElhune's Denial.
Washington, April 29.—Philip McElhune, on trial in the criminal court here charged with stealing manuscripts and documents from the congressional library, took the stand in his own defense, denying the testimony given by Lewis Turner, jointly indicted with him and who turned state's evidence.

Proffered to Calhoun.
Washington, April 29.—It is understood that W. J. Calhoun of Springfield, Ills., has been offered the assignment as special counsel in the Ruiz case, the post which was relinquished by Judge Day. Mr. Calhoun is a lawyer.

Suits to Recover Insurance.
Pittsburg, April 29.—Mrs. Sarah J. Pfeiffer, widow of Charles Pfeiffer, the wealthy laundryman of Pittsburg and Chicago, has sued the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York for \$15,000, the amount of the accident insurance policy held in this company by Pfeiffer, and which the company has declined to pay. Pfeiffer was killed while out hunting near Ligonier, Pa., Dec. 28 last. It is said suit will also be commenced soon against another New York company for the recovery of \$175,000.

Art Exhibition at Venice.
Venice, April 29.—The international art exhibition has been opened. The crown prince Victor Emmanuel, prince of Naples, and the crown princess, Princess Helen, daughter of Prince of Montenegro, arrived at the exhibition in a state barge, accompanied by the cabinet ministers and local officials in ornamental gondolas and barges. The royal party received an ovation and was saluted from the guns of the warships present.

All May Die.
St. John's, N. F., April 29.—Anxiety is felt at St. Pierre as to the condition of the four survivors of the wrecked French brigantine Vaillant, which struck an iceberg on the Grand Banks on the night of April 14 and foundered almost immediately. Three of them are in a comatose condition, and it is feared that one will not live through the night. It was found necessary to amputate the arms and feet of three.

MARKET REPORTS.
Grain and Stock Quotations For April 28, New York.
Best quality, 29 1/2; 25, extra mess, 29 1/2; 20, 29 1/2; 15, 29 1/2; 10, 29 1/2; 5, 29 1/2; 0, 29 1/2. Pickled, 29 1/2; 20, 29 1/2; 15, 29 1/2; 10, 29 1/2; 5, 29 1/2; 0, 29 1/2. Western, 29 1/2; 20, 29 1/2; 15, 29 1/2; 10, 29 1/2; 5, 29 1/2; 0, 29 1/2. Butter—Western, 24 1/2; creamery, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. State, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Skins, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. State, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Fresh, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Wheat—No. 2, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Hogs—Light, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Cattle—Heavy, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Sheep—Heavy, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Poultry—Hens, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2. Eggs—Fresh, 24 1/2; 20, 24 1/2; 15, 24 1/2; 10, 24 1/2; 5, 24 1/2; 0, 24 1/2.

URGED TO INTERFERE.

French Newspapers Advocate Action by Powers.

PANIC SEIZES THE TROOPS.

The Retreat of the Greek Soldiers From Larissa to Phalaros Vividly Described by an Eyewitness. Late War News.

Volo, April 29.—This is the true story of what took place at Larissa on the night of Friday, the 23d. I witnessed all phases of the last serious struggle of the Greek army in Thessaly.

All day the battle raged at Mati. The Turks came down from Miloussa by thousands. The Greeks were to hold Mati as they did Turnavo and Larissa. Six batteries of artillery were concentrated there, and their mission was to stop the advance of the Turks.

The battle lasted eight hours and there was an especially fierce artillery duel.

When the day was nearly ended and a rest was expected and the military fire had already slackened, the Turks suddenly showed their game and the fresh 20,000 men were brought into line.

Night was coming on, but still the officers entreated the men to continue the fight, but the harassed troops could not stand what fresh troops could. The order for retreat had been given, and as soon as the men knew it they imagined all was lost. Greek soldiers understand nothing but to advance.

They have not had sufficient training in peace to prepare for an orderly retreat, and as a consequence the order threw them into indescribable confusion. The men left their positions, the officers being unable to control them. In vain the bugle call was sounded. The soldiers thought the Turks were to massacre all they found and that they must seek refuge in Larissa immediately.

Suddenly word run through the broken files, "The Turkish cavalry is coming."

This put an end to all resistance. The reputation for ferocity of the Kurds had long been established. In five minutes the wildest panic prevailed.

Prince Constantine's officers were running in and out, and messengers were going in all directions. The prince looked careworn and anxious. A retreat had never been provided for and the officers had lost their heads. The first thing was to stop the soldiers retreating but everybody seemed to forget.

Guns and ammunition, wagons and carts added to the obstruction. Their traces had been cut in order to enable the drivers to mount the horses attached to them and seek safety in flight.

There was many struggles between the fugitives for the possession of horses. In the manner the affrighted crowd struggled on for several miles it presented a most vivid picture of disaster and fear.

Some of the Greek officers it is true did their duty. They ordered the buglers and trumpeters to sound "cease firing," and rode about calling upon the fleeing soldiers to halt.

But others of the Greek officers lost their heads and pushed onward as terror-stricken as the soldiery. One brave officer tried to bring his men to their senses by presenting a revolver at them and shouting, "Stop, Stop!" but he might as well have called upon a whirlwind to stay in its career. The general who had evidently reached Larissa some time before rode back some distance in order to arrest the stampede.

There was a block at the bridge across the river at the entrance of Larissa. Another terrific scene was there presented, guns, men and horses struggling in a fearful mass.

In the streets of Larissa there was indescribable confusion. Troops of all arms were mixed together and threw themselves down in utter exhaustion, heedless of the calls of the trumpets and bugles summoning them to fall in. All the inhabitants rushed about in terrified confusion. The mere mention of the Turks was sufficient to create a frenzied rush.

When the moon rose and the neighborhood of the town could be made out with some distinctness matters became calmer and at dawn the excitement had been reduced to a restless movement from street to street and discussion of the future.

Some estimates of the number of deaths which occurred during the stampede and indiscriminate firing say that 500 to 600 persons were killed, but the correspondent thinks these figures are exaggerated, though people declare they have seen many wagons bearing the dead to Larissa.

Bouquets For Sultan's Officers.

Constantinople, April 29.—The sultan has decorated Grumbkoff Pasha and other generals of the Turkish army operating on Grecian territory with high Ottoman orders. Sixteen battalions of the Second Army corps at Adrianople have been armed with Mausers and transferred to Salonica.

to which point 17,000 Mausers and 80,000 cases of Mauser ammunition have been forwarded.

The Powers Should Intervene.
Paris, April 29.—The French newspapers urge the powers to intervene between Turkey and Greece, especially as the fate of Greek dynasty is now involved and as Turkey has every reason to be satisfied with her victories, while Greece must accept the inevitable.

Regarded as Significant.
Vienna, April 29.—The newspapers of this city, St. Petersburg and Budapest comment upon the meeting of the emperors of Russia and Austria as being evidence of an agreement of the powers to speedily bring to an end the war between Turkey and Greece.

Reviewed the Troops.
St. Petersburg, April 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and the czar were present at a brilliant review of the troops of the St. Petersburg garrison.

Orders For German Cruiser.
Berlin, April 29.—The German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, now in Cretan waters, has been ordered to Phalaros, near the Piers.

Troops Sent to Cape Kara.
Salonica, April 29.—Turkish troops are being daily dispatched to Cape Kara. Another battery of artillery started.

DAVIDOV FALLS DOWN.
A Society Swell of Cleveland is Arrested For Forgery.

Cleveland, April 29.—Samuel Davidov, who has been cutting quite a swell in society here for some time past, has not only been arrested on the charge of forgery, but the girl to whom he was engaged to be married sent back his diamond ring and asked for her photographs.

Davidov met Miss Mamie Langenau of Lakewood, the daughter of a wealthy business man, about a month ago. He at once began to court her and soon won her consent to marriage. Her father consented to the match and the marriage was looked forward to with interest.

When Miss Langenau heard of his arrest she at once returned his ring and asked for her photograph. Davidov said that he was innocent of wrongdoing. He refused to discuss his relations with Miss Langenau, but said he would return her photograph.

Rates For Christian Endeavorers.
Chicago, April 29.—The western roads have agreed and the Southern Pacific has assented to the proposition that all of the business for the Christian Endeavor convention at San Francisco shall be routed through the Missouri river gateways. No reduced rates will be allowed through any other gateways. In returning, however, the tickets will be good via the Missouri river gateways, or through the Northern gateways.

Triple Tragedy.
Fresno, Cal., April 29.—A triple tragedy was committed at Red Banks, a farming settlement 30 miles distant, from here. As a result Mrs. John Quille and her daughter Lin are dying and their assailant, James Brooks, is dead. Brooks was formerly employed as a laborer on Quille's ranch, but was discharged for persistently making love to Miss Lulu, much to her annoyance. He resented by killing them.

Offer of Miners.
Brazil, Ind., April 29.—The offer of the operators to pay 60 cents a ton for the ensuing year has caused much dissatisfaction among the miners in this district. In mass convention the latter passed a resolution and placed it in the hands of a committee to carry to the operators, offering to work for 61 cents and sign no contract or sign at 65 cents. Four thousand miners are interested.

New Incorporations.
Columbus, O., April 29.—The Akron and Pittsburg Railroad company, Akron, increase of capital stock from \$10,000 to \$40,000, the B. W. Bozman company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$6,000; the Tropical Agricultural company, Toledo, capital stock \$10,000; the East Hamilton Light and Power company, Hamilton, amendment changing name to the Hamilton Light and Power company.

President Remains in New York.
New York, April 29.—The Pennsylvania railroad's special train which carried President McKinley, Mrs. Grant, the cabinet and the diplomatic corps to New York for the Grant ceremonies returned to Washington. The president and his party, Mrs. Grant's party, Admiral Browne and General Miles remained in New York as did many of the diplomats.

Killed a Little Boy.
Streator, Ills., April 29.—Angered because he was asked a trivial question, Frank Duhamells seized a spade and instantly killed 5-year-old John Lebo by splitting open his skull. Duhamells, who is a worthless character, called at the Lebo house and was given a job in the garden.

Mr. Brinson Appointed.
Cincinnati, April 29.—W. H. Brinson has been appointed superintendent of the Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern with headquarters at Chillicothe, O. Vice C. H. Howard, transferred to Cincinnati as superintendent of terminals.

GREAT WALL OF WATER

Sweeps Down the Valley of the Cottonwood River.

MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

A Mighty Cloudburst Plays Harsh With Life and Property in the Vicinity of Guthrie. Hundreds of Homeless People.

Guthrie, O. T., April 29.—For miles the Canadian valley is a dreary waste and her people are overcast with gloom. At sunrise a mighty wall of water from six to eight feet high and a mile wide, broke upon west Guthrie without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property and drowning people by the scores.

Every movable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the valley with relentless force, wreaking terrible destruction to life and property wherever it reached.

Dozen of human lives are known to have been sacrificed, how many may not be known for weeks, hundreds of houses were wrecked, for miles farms were completely ruined, bridges and tracks were washed out and railway traffic in every direction is at a standstill.

All Is Chaos.
The most complete chaos has prevailed all day. The efforts of rescuing parties have in many cases proved in vain. Many people floated down stream before they could be reached and hundreds will pass the night in trees or on house-tops. It is impossible to estimate the number of the dead. The property loss is placed at something near \$1,000,000. Fully two-thirds of the victims were colored people. Business has been suspended all day in Guthrie, the stores and banks being closed.

As thorough an organization for the relief as is possible has been made, but all aid has been necessarily inadequate by the confused condition of things.

It will be impossible to explore the houses until the water shall subside. As many of them are submerged. As darkness gathered over the scene many overturned houses could be seen far out in the stream, but it could not be learned whether the inhabitants had escaped.

The flood is supposed to have been caused by a cloud burst, supplemented by heavy rains.

The Cottonwood river, ordinarily a small stream that ripids between steep



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banks in West Guthrie, was bank full from a heavy rain, but no alarm was felt as the river had been rising gradually during the night.

From a Cloudburst.
About 6 a. m., however, waters from a cloudburst above had added to those already nearly up to the level of the high banks and the flood was sweeping through West Guthrie, a section populated mostly by colored people.

Persons who saw the first wall of water said that it was about eight feet high, spreading entirely across the valley. There was no water in front of it save that in the river channel. The first wave was followed by others in quick succession, until the whole settled into a bank of water from six to eight feet high. Many had already begun carrying their household goods to places of safety, but few were forced to flee for their lives before a raging, relentless torrent that no power of man could hope to stay.

The main supply pipe of the water-works system burst where it crossed the Cottonwood, in the southern part of the city, and all the water in the reservoirs poured into the river.

In the southwestern part of the city a very long arm is formed by the winding of the river. On this land lived hundreds of negroes. During the night the bridge leading across the river to the main section had been swept away.

The people were absorbed in watching the rising waters when the floods from the reservoirs came down in a solid wall and cut across the arm of land near the mainland, cutting off the people from escape. They fled from their homes to the higher portions of the nearby island.

NEW SPRING STYLES

FINE FOOTWEAR

A Special This Week.

Ladies' Tan and Wine Lace Shoes, AAA to E, for \$3.00 per pair. All the new toes, best styles. Gents' Wine and Tan hand welt Shoes, AA to E. Best style for \$3.00 per pair. 500 pairs ladies' dark tan lace shoes, new coin toe, worth \$2.50, a special this week for \$1.85. See them in our show window. Get your keys on the money boxes.

THE COLUMBIA,

FOOT FITTERS,

LIMA, OHIO.

ARGUS OUTPOINTED.

AN INSECT THAT IS CREDITED WITH THIRTY-SIX THOUSAND EYES.

Scientists have made some wonderful discoveries in this line, but they give the palm to the common dragon fly, interesting natural history.

Thirty-six thousand eyes in one head! This may appear a little like exaggeration, but it is a fact. Science, backed by the microscope, says so, and science never stretches the truth. Should it do so it would cease to be a science.

Argus was fabled to have a hundred eyes, but Argus would be a very insignificant creature compared with the latest discovery in the insect kingdom. There are numbers of insects with 100 and even 500 eyes, but when the number of optics allotted to a single insect reaches up into the thousands the idea is startling.

Naturalists have recently been engaged in the study of this most interesting subject. Each succeeding day brings more marvelous results until the astounding discovery has been made that the common dragon fly, or mosquito hawk, while seemingly possessed of only two visual organs, really has as many as 36,000, each of the two visible to the ordinary observer being subdivided into 18,000 separate lenses, each eyelet having a distinct nerve connecting it with the brain and acting entirely independently of its myriads of companions.

The theory most generally adopted by scientists is that, while far superior to the eye of higher animal life as regards moving objects, the power of observation of the composite eye is inferior in its application to stationary things. The reason is this: The moving object is first observed by one of the thousands of facets, which perceives it for the infinitesimal part of a second that it takes to get out of the arc of vision of that particular lens and pass into that of another, each movement being separately telegraphed to the brain by the faces on duty. But with a stationary object it is different, since for some reason the minor organ fails to focus accurately, and so render the object less distinct than when viewed by eyes of only one lens each.

A question which continues to puzzle the scientists is whether the animal or insect sees as many images of the objects as he has eyes, or facets. For instance, does the dragon fly fancy he is flitting over 36,000 ponds, or does he see only one? Probably one, for the two eyes of a human being in normal condition show but a single image. Besides, apart from the lenses and comes in front, the eye is a hollow sphere pierced by perforations running down the facets toward the center. It follows that the light impressions thus form a single picture, or mosaic, as it were, each facet presenting a slightly different picture from its neighbor and the group presenting a perfect whole.

There are many other animals possessed of an extraordinary number of eyes. James Francis Stevens, a noted entomologist, is said to have recorded 3,000 such species in his garden in one afternoon, while Francis Pascoe, another noted naturalist, counted 80 different specimens on his library window.

The common scorpion, for instance, has many eyes scattered irregularly over its body. The lobster has masses together in each orb more than a hundred distinct eyes, and, unlike human eyes, these are set forward, instead of being sunk inward. Does the poor lobster see things a hundredfold? If so, possibly it is in avoiding the 99 imaginary lobster pots that he stumbles into the real one. The common house fly has 4,000 eyes, the cabbage butterfly 17,000, the drone fly 8,000, the honeybee 6,300. But still at the head of the list stands the mosquito hawk, or dragon fly, with his 36,000. As his name suggests, while not despising any of the smaller insects, his specialty is the mosquito. Indeed he has so succeeded in terrorizing these little pests that his lifeless form still fills them with alarm. In localities where mosquitoes are troublesome an effective mode of ridding the place of them consists in suspending a dead dragon fly from the ceiling by a piece of thread. Those who have tried it say that it has never been known to fail.

Up to a certain point these multitudinous eyes may be compared to windows fitted with innumerable panes of glass. The panes, however, are of different forms. Some, like those of the bee and the ant, are six sided, reminding us of the pattern so common in Gothic architecture. Some, again, are diamond shaped and others square.

Another interesting branch of this interesting subject is the study of the near and far sighted insects. Johanna Muller long ago pointed out that the flight of insects depends upon their power of vision. This will account for the difference in the flights of the common house fly and the wasp. The one confines himself to short flights. As his food is always to be found within a small area, he flies in short curves and circles. But the wasp is remarkably sharp sighted, and the arrangement of the lenses show that his line of vision is decidedly forward. Here, again, the dragon fly is pre-eminent. He has well been called the tyrant of the air. He alone is able to take perfectly straight lines at enormous speed for long distances, evidently seeing well what is ahead of him.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Know How.

Friend (making a call)—You are not looking very robust. Do you enjoy good health?

Mrs. Stay-at-Home (with a sigh)—Indeed I do! But I hardly ever have a chance to.—Chicago Tribune.

The origin of soap is a mystery, but we have many evidences of its antiquity. It is mentioned at least twice in the Bible, under the name of "bath," at a period corresponding to several centuries before Christ.

GRAPES AND THE APPENDIX.

The Little Seeds Are Not so Dangerous as Has Been Claimed.

Things have been said about the harmful and delicious juice of the grape ever since the olden time when Noah found out about it and came thereby to grief, but even before that men ate grapes, and only within the last decade have they been talked to about that. It is only since surgeons began to make money hunting for grape seeds in the vermiform appendix that people have been afraid to eat grapes and to eat them straight.

It now appears that in all the thousands of cases famous, and possibly in some cases infamous, in which the vermiform appendix has been removed, there is not one case in which a grape seed or any other little bullet-shaped thing has been found in the vermiform appendix. The whole interior of the appendix is only big enough to admit a medium sized darning needle. Nobody knows what it is there for, but it must have been useful at some time. It is a case of the survival of the unfit, like the wisdom teeth, which are of no little use to most people, and the tonsils, which cause so much trouble now and then.

The tonsils and the appendix are both unused parts of the body and peculiarly liable to disease because they are not strengthened by use. If inflammation attacks them, they are unable to resist. Thus many diseases which have been ascribed to peritonitis or colic or a mysterious providence of some kind have been due to the diseased condition of this little useless organ of the human system, and if the trouble had been discovered in time the appendix could have been removed, and all would have been well.

The remedy, therefore, is not in avoiding grape seeds, which do not cause the trouble, but in keeping as well and as strong as possible, and in case of sudden illness calling a reliable doctor, who will know what the matter is. Somebody once said that most people use a doctor to enable them to sin against the laws of nature with impunity. But that is a bad use for him.—Washington Times.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Germantown, Pa., Was Once Called the Capital of the Country.

A pupil in the Boys' Grammar school, on Lafayette street, Germantown, was asked by his teacher "when the first congress occupied the Germantown academy, located on West School Lane." It was a puzzle, of course, to the young scholar, who was at a loss to find anything in print verifying such an event. The facts, however, from which the false impression has frequently obtained are as follows: The government of the United States was first inaugurated in New York in 1789, but by act of congress Philadelphia was made the capital of the nation from 1790 until 1800. In 1793 the yellow fever became epidemic in this city, and it was in October of that year that the governor of Pennsylvania asked the board of trustees to accommodate the house of assembly, and a similar request for quarters came from congress.

At the November meeting following the board proffered to congress the choice of the school building, but there is no minute evidence to show that congress accepted the generous offer. At this time Washington resided in Germantown, and the town was spoken of as the government place of the state, and also of the United States. Jefferson, then secretary of state and Randolph, attorney general, occupied the building, some years ago torn down to extend the site on which the National bank now stands, at Main street and School Lane.

So, with Washington, Thomas Jefferson and John Randolph residing in Germantown, it is not strange that the conclusion should be formed that congress was in session at the same time. Although the Germantown academy never had the honor of accommodating congress, a few years later, in 1798, when the yellow fever made its appearance again in this city, the banks of North America and of Pennsylvania did find a temporary place of safety in the old academy.—Philadelphia Record.

Lace Lappets.

If you know anybody who has a pair of old fashioned lace lappets, says a fashion writer, you may recommend her to utilize these in the following fashion: On the next evening or dinner gown the lappets may begin almost touching each other at the waist, and, gradually parting, form a trimming down the front of the skirt, ending in immense quadruple bows of satin ribbon, which must be cradled between with diamond buttons or clasps, or, on other way, as the cookery books say, line the lappets with velvet or satin of some bright color and turn them into bretelles, crossing the shoulders and meeting just above the waist, back and front. Should any one wish to insult and vulgarize her beautiful old lace with a touch of modernity she can buy rhinestones or imitation emeralds, sapphires or rubies and sew them all over it.

Law For the Poor.

The Legal Aid society gives legal assistance to the poor of New York who cannot afford lawyers' fees. It has existed 20 years, has cared for 50,000 cases and secured over \$500,000 to its needy clients. It is supported by voluntary contributions.

One of Milton's biographers says that nearly 20 years elapsed between the sketching out of the plan of "Paradise Lost" and the completion of that work. The actual labor of composition was condensed into three years.

There is a smaller percentage of light gold coins about in London than anywhere else in the United Kingdom.

When Schumann was in love, he wrote, "I wish I were a smile, that I might play about your cheeks."

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putridity in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, etc.

Hood's Pills

It is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putridity in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, etc.

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New York's Great Park.

An Englishman was showing his friend, an American, through the houses of parliament in London, the meanwhile commenting in a somewhat arrogant manner upon what he was pleased to term the superiority of the English public buildings and parks.

"There," he exclaimed, "is our magnificent Thames embankment, a delightful spot! Why, you have nothing in your country to compare with it, especially in that great New York city. Then, again, every gentleman here owns an estate, and let me assure you, sir, such estates are no small bits of property."

This went on for a considerable time, until the American, growing tired, said, "Sir, Lord de T., you have traveled in our country, have you not?"

"Oh, yes, my dear sir. Right across it."

"Well, then you should have a fair idea of its size."

"Very big place, sir, very big."

"And you know New York city quite well, eh?"

"Oh, yes—yes indeed."

"Well, then, you see, we didn't want anything in the line of parks in New York, with, of course, the exception of a few squares, but outside of the city we wanted a park, and so we decided to use the United States as a park for New York city."

"Dear me, how extravagant!"

"Not at all, sir. Why, we even contemplated floating the British isles over and anchoring them a short distance outside the city's harbor as a sort of breakwater, you know."—Harper's Round Table.

A Gotham Incident.

The night cars on the Broadway cable road carry some queer human birds of passage, especially about the hour when the thunders of newspaper presses are heard along Park row. The other night a good natured but befuddled man boarded a night car at "dead man's curve." He did not sober up in the wild ride around that nerve racking sweep, and as the car entered the precincts of the old Tenderloin the swaying passenger evidently poised himself. Unsteadily posing himself, he asked the conductor for his name, address, badge number and number of the car.

Then he pressed upon the conductor a handful of Perfecto cigars. "Smoke 'em 'smornin'," he said. "I do me favor. I'm jus' sleepin' I can be. You're a gen'l'm'n. I'd wear brass butt'n's. Now here's go! watch 'n chain 'n my head. Put 'n 'n y'r pocket 'n keep 'n ntl I'm obligin' 'n smornin'. Say, I'm goin' 'n tride all round 'n I'm goin' 'n sleep 'n corner. Say, wake me 'n g'me th' stuff when y' quit 'n th' smornin'."

The conductor, mired to strange requests, cared for the boozey passenger and his valuables. But he took the precaution to ask a newspaper man who had witnessed the transfer to make a note of the size of the fuddled passenger's "wad."—New York Sun.

Trees In Summer and Winter.

It has, perhaps, occurred to few of us that the boughs of trees occupy a very different position in summer and winter respectively, but Miss Agnes Fry has made careful measurements of the height from the ground of branches of both walnut and mulberry trees in August and December, and she finds that in some cases there is a difference of as much as 31 inches in the height of the same branch from the ground in these two months. This particular figure was obtained with a branch of a mulberry tree, and it was found that in December a weight of 25 pounds was not sufficient to lower it to its summer position.

In other cases there were differences of from 13 inches to 19 inches in the distance in summer and winter respectively of branches from the ground.—No wonder, then, that the diagnosis of a tree in winter from its general outline is so difficult a task.—Public Opinion.

Whipsawed.

Daniel Webster, Tazewell and General Jackson's secretary of the navy were once walking together on the north bank of the Potomac, and while Webster ingested a little in the rear Tazewell offered to bet Branch a \$10 hat that he could prove him to be on the other side of the river. "Done," said Branch. "Well," said Tazewell, pointing to the opposite shore, "isn't that one side of the river?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$10 hat that I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done," "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes," "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes," "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so I am! But here comes Webster. I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a \$1

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LIMA, OHIO.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION

Democrats of the 3rd Senatorial District of Ohio will meet in convention at Delphos, O., Wednesday, May 26th, 1897, at 10 a. m., to nominate two (2) candidates for State Senators.

The committee apportioned the delegates on the basis of one delegate for each 100 votes and one delegate for each fraction of 50 or more votes cast for Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Under this apportionment the several counties are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Counties	Delegates
Allen	64
Adair	49
Delaware	43
Marion	48
Franklin	36
Van Wert	40
Williams	35

Total 314
S. A. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
FLOYD ARZEL, Secretary.

The number of patents granted in the United States alone numbered on April 13, 580,837. All that were granted 17 years ago have expired and become public property. Not even the catacombs of ancient cities afford a more suggestive lesson to the moralist than the archives of the United States patent office, for here are buried the wildest hopes and struggles of a most progressive people.

The Toledo Journal, an Independent Republican newspaper, has recently been reviewing the lesson of the late national election. Referring to the position taken by the Democratic party it says: "Standing firmly for the common people, that party declared solemnly, in convention assembled, for bimetalism. We all know what followed. No such campaign of abuse, vituperation, coercion, bulldozing, outright purchase of the venal voters was ever known. On the one hand, Bryan, placid, impetuous, poor in money, but rich in patriotism. On the other, the greatest combination of money ever known in the history of the nation. Democracy was too poor to hire a hall, to indulge in a street parade, to illumine the heavens with pyrotechnic display. The Republicans lacked nothing that money could buy. Venal orators of the first magnitude, the Cochrans, the Woodfords, the Gold Brigade, hovered everywhere. Every known avenue of influence, of power, or political advantage, was made available

if money would make it available. Pictures were flouted by the million, newspapers debauched, individuals either bought or intimidated by the local money influences, now organized everywhere. At last the schemers laid hands on the national banner, trailed it through the dirt and mire of partisan politics, and avouched themselves the sole guardians of the 'national honor.'"

A Washington correspondent says it is well known that the Dingley tariff bill will either be materially modified or defeated. Some time in September, thinks Mr. Morrill, a final vote may be had. It is now proposed, even before its consideration by the senate committee, that it shall be generally overhauled in a Republican caucus. As its capacity for consideration will prove to be most extensive, it bids fair to appear at length in the role of the great prosperity measure, taking up the time of congress to the exclusion of the campaign question of the currency, which is in this wise designed to be made light of, not to say lost sight of.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

Democrats Are Prepared to Meet the Issue Whenever It Is Raised.

If the Republicans can restore prosperity under the gold standard and succeed in doing so, the silver question will not figure in the next campaign. But if the promises of the Republicans turn out to be empty ones—if the tariff fails to restore prosperity—if the business depression continues—the silver question will be the leading question, and the Republican party will go to pieces on the rocks of its tariff folly.

Nevertheless, while we believe it is a waste of time to renew the agitation of the financial question, it must be understood that the Democrats will not shrink from it. In every part of the country, in every state and in every county they are prepared for the issue and ready to meet it. This fact will be made apparent in due time and in a most emphatic manner.

Yet we are moved to reiterate the fact that the Democrats, as well as all decent people, would much prefer to postpone this or any other campaign to the moment when it shall become more apparent than it is now that the Republicans will fail utterly to carry out their campaign promises; when it shall become known to all that tariff taxation will not restore prosperity, and when, in short, the dullest mind shall be able to perceive that there is no possible remedy for the evils that the gold standard has brought about but a return to bimetalism and an increase in the volume of our redemption money.

On the other hand, if the gold men and the Republicans intend to carry out the plans they have already hatched for a renewal of the campaign, they will find the Democrats ready to greet them.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Good Idea.

Whatever one may think of the extravagance of the famous Bradley Martin ball, there was at least one highly commendable feature connected with it. That was that this most exclusive and fashionable function had place at a hotel, a mere house of public entertainment, and not at a private dwelling. Indeed, rich as New York's Four Hundred are, there are not over half a dozen private mansions in the city that could have accommodated in all respects the guests at this great fancy dress ball. Two or three of the Astors and Vanderbilts have houses that would have answered; so would the old Stewart mansion. But the Stewart mansion has been converted into a clubhouse. Undoubtedly the few very large private houses of the Vanderbilts and Astors will share the same fate in time.

The truth is that a huge, costly house, large enough and expensive enough for a grand opera house or a cathedral or public hospital is an elephant on the hands of its owner. Besides that it is in exceedingly bad taste as the property of a citizen of a republic.

The point we wish to make is this: Instead of building private houses too costly to maintain, too large to be occupied comfortably by any one family, the people of our country should have in every neighborhood a casino or clubhouse adapted in all particulars to social meetings and receptions. It is a fashion that began in America among our Jewish citizens, who set the commendable example of having wedding and full dress receptions in commodious and handsome clubhouses and hotels instead of in private houses.

Even in rural neighborhoods there might be built a house combining the lecture and concert hall, the theater for home or traveling dramatic troops, with reception and dressing rooms, having kitchen and dining accommodations for private social gatherings.

Woman's Superior Argument.

"Just look at that!" exclaimed Mrs. Wallace.

"At what?" asked Wallace.

"At that ridiculous sign, 'An \$80 cigar for 10 cents.' We women may be easily deceived by haggard advertisements, but no palpable lie like that would ever take us in."

And she was so happy over it that he hadn't the cruelty to tell her that the "80" stood for the price by the thousand.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE TRAFFIC TRUSTS.

They Have Been Made Amenable to the Law.

PUBLIC OPINION VINDICATED.

Supreme Court Decision Makes It Possible For Shippers to Get Fair Treatment. Railroad Magnates Troubled—Will Ask the Republicans For Relief.

Railroad men are all at sea, is the burden of the news that has been coming from New York, Chicago and other transportation centers for the past few days, says the Kansas City Times. They are troubled in their minds over being forbidden by the supreme court to any longer form their properties into traffic trusts for the purpose of practically making shippers pay whatever these trusts agree they shall pay.

Russell Sage, Ingalls of the Big Four and other magnates have expressed themselves on the situation.

In all the suggestions they make there is no expression showing that they recognize the fact that public opinion has been voiced and partially vindicated in the decision of the supreme court, which makes traffic associations amenable to the antitrust law. There is no expression of sympathy for the people who have been compelled to pay onerous tribute to the corporations, created by the people's bounty and sustained and enriched by their patronage. Not one word has any of them said to indicate that he is glad that the new ruling of the supreme court makes it possible for the farmer to get his grain and live stock to market without paying nearly as much for their carriage as it cost him to raise them. There has never been one declaration in all the talk on the subject that would betray a desire on the part of the managers of the roads to conduct their properties on lines of legitimate competition and according to methods of fairness and justice.

All of them have harped on the probability of a rate war, with its resultant demoralization and loss of revenue to the roads. Several of them have declared they would be compelled to go to congress with their grievance and ask for a law that will allow them to put up their tariff to its former figures, under the name of uniform rates.

In whatever rate wars or demoralization or loss that happens the shippers may get back their own or some of their own that has been paid out in excessive charges when these railroad combines, organized in restraint of trade, exacted the pound of flesh from all who could not help themselves in the past.

If there are more railroads than suffice to do the business of the country, there is no reason why the people should be forced by artificial means, in the ratings of traffic associations, to pay interest in the shape of high rates on bad or unfortunat investments.

When a store, a bank or a manufacturing plant is started in a community already sufficiently supplied with useful agencies for carrying on business, its owner must stand or fall by the employment of legitimate competitive methods. It is not usual in case the proprietor of such an enterprise should fail or his venture fall below a profit bearing condition, that the customers of all the other business institutions in the town should be asked to sustain the unfortunate investor by paying more for what they eat, a higher rate of interest on loans or an excessive price for what they wear. Yet the railroad magnates who say they will have to go to congress and get a law authorizing them to charge uniform and fixed rates and to arrange shifting classifications on goods, are proceeding on a similar line of sophistry.

Their old cry, made in the newspapers, reiterated by their lawyers in their briefs and urged in the courts, is that they are bound to arrange a set of rates by joint agreement with their rival lines, which shall make it certain that they can earn an amount that will pay a reasonable rate of interest on their floating debt, their fixed charges and running expenses. Other business enterprises besides railroads make no such claim to a right of extracting from the public any such measure of profit.

There are railroads in this country economically built, economically run and not heavily incumbered. There are other railroads traversing an equally profitable territory that are in the reverse condition. Should the road with the big debt be authorized to collect more for the same amount of service than is charged by the one with the small debt? Or should the two be allowed to make a uniform combination rate, which, when divided between the two, would result in an unreasonable profit to one road and a reasonable one to the other on their respective investments?

It may be that the railroads, by the lavish expenditure of money, can succeed in getting a bill through congress authorizing them to reorganize their pools and traffic associations, but it is doubtful if any measure of the kind can be enacted that will run the gauntlet of the supreme court and place the public so utterly at the mercy of these corporations as it has been. A congress that would pass such a law would live its own life, but not a minute longer.

Public sentiment has about come to the conclusion that all railroads that will conduct their business on fair competitive rates will be sustained, and those that cannot will have to go to the wall and be reorganized, like any other business enterprise that fails through mismanagement or misfortune.

Cause For Anger.

No wonder the Sugar Trust is mad at the Dingley bill. The new tariff measure will only increase its yearly profits \$4,000,000.

POWER FROM OYSTER SOUP.

How an Ingenious Locomotive Engineer Saved His Train and Passengers.

He was more than an ordinary accomplished liar for an amateur, and they all knew it when they asked him for a story.

"I can tell you how I once ran an engine and saved a trainload of people with an oyster stew if you want to know, but I don't think of anything more exciting than that," he said apologetically.

"That's good enough," they all declared. "Give us that."

"All right, then, here goes," he said as he settled back in his chair. "I was once engineer on a road that ran for a long distance through the forests of northern Wisconsin, and we were frequently bothered by forest fires. They were particularly bad at the time I speak of. One day I had run through one big blaze, only to find that there was a bigger one ahead. The worst of it was we were low on water, and there was no chance to fill the tank without dashing through the fire ahead of us. I sent the fireman out to see if we had enough to make the run, but he came back and told me the boiler was almost dry.

"I was puzzled for awhile. It was death to all of us I knew to stay there, but how to get out was the question. Suddenly a happy thought struck me. There was a milk car just behind the first baggage, and I made for it. 'How much milk have you got?' I said to the fellow in charge. 'About 40 cans, I guess,' he answered. 'Why do you ask?' 'Never mind,' says I. 'What's that in those cans in the corner?' 'Oysters,' he answered. 'But why do you want to know?' 'Never you mind,' I told him, and then I ordered the other train hands who had come up to see why we had stopped to tote that milk and these oysters up to the engine.

"They did it in spite of the kicking of the milkman, and when they had brought them up I ordered them all chucked into the tank. The conductor came up, too, and declared it was a funny notion to be making oyster stew in an engine boiler, when we were in danger of being burned alive, but I soon convinced him that it was necessary if we did not want to stay there and roast.

"Well, we finally dumped in all the milk and all the oysters and started ahead. You ought to have smelled the steam that came back into that engine cab. It would have made you think of an old time church festival. Whew! How that soup did smell! It made the engine jump, though, and that was all we wanted. We got up a great head of steam in no time, and the way we plunged through that next fire belt was a caution. As we pulled up at the station just beyond I opened up and began to whistle. A great cloud of oyster soup or vapor shot into the sky, of course, and didn't come down till we were far out of sight. Then it settled like a thick fog—oysters, soup and all. Everybody noticed it, of course, and there was a country scientist in the town who was sure it was the greatest phenomenon of the age. It was raining oyster soup up there he was sure, and the next issue of the weekly papers were full of it—not the soup, but the news of it. After the residents up that way had all swallowed it—not the soup, but the story—we told them about it, and that was the silliest looking scientist I ever saw."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Scotch Bean Hummer.

A Scotch weekly paper named Saint Mungo tells of the costume of some of the gentry who may be seen walking upon the fashionable streets of Edinburgh. One citizen is described as follows: "Mr. Theodore Napier is a well known figure in Edinburgh. He walks along Princes street in a kilt of royal Stewart or Lennox tartan and usually has a red coat with a dark vest, over the front of which he wears an embroidered belt of scarlet silk instead of plain leather. He is gorgeous with dirks, skene dhuns, sporrans and other ornaments, and he lets his hair fall to his shoulders under a bonnet that is a cross between Glegary and Balmoral and trimmed with feathers."

The burgher who strides along Princes street, bearing these accoutrements, is not a crank. He is a level headed, well composed, thoughtful and wealthy gentleman, standing high in Edinburgh society. Suppose that a man thus apparelled and caparisoned were to walk along our streets! What a time there would be! Within the past few years, or since the introduction of bicycling, golfing and other funny sports, some of the men and women in American cities wear costumes the like of which were not to be seen in the old times. But for all that we doubt whether Mr. Theodore Napier of Edinburgh would greatly enjoy life in this country if he appeared in the public street in the fixtures described by Saint Mungo.

How a Good Bow Is Made.

May I tell the history of my best bow, the dark one nearest the wall? Playing the newspaper wise man played the like, in comparison with a five foot bow d'arc (he called it hickory) segment of a hoghead hoop, hight a bow, in the hand of a half naked Sioux buck. It came from a yew tree of Spain to the London workshop, a billet in the rough, but to be split out with care, and not a flaw in it. The bowyer scrutinized it with the connoisseur's knowing eye, found it perfect, laid it up to season. And for five years—dream of it—for five long years that billet passed from stage to stage, slowly hand worked into a bow. Then yet another year it was tested and polished before I could have it. From the strongly wrought horn nock tips to the green plush handle midway between, it is a comfort to look upon. You might well call it a sonnet in wood. A hickory bow, indeed, and an Indian archer! With this yew at 89 yards I shot 9 out of 11 arrows through a gourd eight inches in diameter.—Maurice Thompson in a Rant.

LADIES' Shirt Waists

Much the largest collection of styles in Lima is seen at this store. Style, quality and price all serve to make the assortment attractive to purchasers. Now is a good time to make your selection.—the styles are such as to please the most fastidious.

Feldmann & Co.
212 N. MAIN ST.

Unequalled values in Children's Reefers at 88c, \$1.25, 1.50, 1.98 and 2.50.

RUBBERNECK BILL'S ADIEU.

He Was a Victim of Habit, and There Was No Hope.

Rubberneck Bill was the terror of Pizen Creek. He was called Rubberneck because he had been informally strung up on several occasions by vigilance committees, yet had each time escaped alive with a neck somewhat elongated, but still serviceable as a conduit for tanglefoot. After he had been lynched the third time his neck was a foot long, and he began to get alarmed.

"See here, Dave," he protested to the leader of the vigilantes the day after his third suspension, "I don't mind being lynched a few times. Somebody's got to be practiced on now and then or Pizen Creek will be gittin' dead slow, I know, but I wish you'd patronize some other cuss for awhile. If this neck stretchin' keeps on reg'lar my beauty will be plumb sp'iled fer sure."

"You better pull yer freight, Bill," the vigilante chief said grimly. "Next time you go up there'll be sich a charge of lead in yer carkiss that yer neck'll snap like a pipstern."

Bill did not heed the warning, and a week later he was rounded up for stealing a horse and told to say his prayers. He remembered the threat about the lead, and when he saw a dozen of the miners standing around expectantly, guns in hand, he knew that his rubberneck reliance was soon to be punctured for all time.

"If ye've got anything to say, out with it," cried Dave.

"I have, Dave, I have," said Rubberneck Bill. "I've got a speech of solemn warning to make to the young tenderfoots an' others as is yere present. Gimme a chair of backer, Dave. Thanks. Now, what I was agoin' to remark to the young men was fer them to beware of habit. This yere habit is a awful thing fer sure. Ye do a thing once, an' it ain't much, but you do it twice or three times, an' you feel like you must do it ag'in or be lost. That's habit, an' habit is a thing fer you to beware of. Habit is what has brought me to this yere necktie party. Habit!"

"Loss stealin'," the leader of the vigilantes remarked sententiously, "loss stealin' habit."

"No, no, loss stealin', jest plain habit, dern ye," shouted Rubberneck Bill. "You fellows have got into the habit of hangin' me, an' I don't suppose there's no way of makin' ye swear off, so let 'er go, Dave Barker; let 'er go."—New York Sunday Journal.

An Evening to Himself.

New York, April 29.—President McKinley spent a quiet evening in his apartments at the Windsor hotel. Mr. Abner McKinley said that the president would not leave his apartments. During the afternoon, President McKinley went for a drive through the park, up Riverside drive and around Grant's tomb. He returned at 5:30 o'clock.

Offer of Wife No. 2.

Detroit, April 29.—It is more than probable that the sensational Edward Henkel will cease will be settled out of court. The respondent, Mr. Henkel's second wife, has offered deceased's first wife and her children \$25,000 cash in settlement, and it will probably be settled approximately on that basis.

Neukrich Expelled.

New York, April 29.—The governors of the Stock Exchange expelled Charles Neukrich, a member of the exchange, on charges of fraud. Neukrich is a member of the firm of Theodore W. Myers & Company. Charges of collusion with the E. S. Dean company were the grounds of removal.

Bad Break In Levee.

Keokuk, Ia., April 29.—The crevasse in the Hunt levee is 300 feet in width. Major Meigs, the government engineer, asserts that it will take a week to stop the break. The loss to property owners is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

No Quorum.

Boston, April 29.—The annual meeting of the Union Pacific railway was to have been held here, but in the absence of a quorum it was adjourned for one week.

It is estimated that the residents of the City of Mexico drink 75,000 gallons of pulque daily.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE

ELLY'S Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury, nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages.

COLD IN THE NOSE

tion. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Stops the Senses of Taste and Smell. Size for Trial Size at Druggists.

ELLY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street.

CLAIMED BY THE GE

Many Friends Pay Their respects to the Late J. P. S.

The remains of the late Stanets were interred yesterday noon in Woodlawn cemetery funeral services were held at 12 o'clock, at 121 west Market.

Mr. Stanets was a well-known, highly respected gentleman, a host of friends, many of whom were present at the services to and pay their last respects to a beloved friend and citizen. Rev. J. J. Miller delivered memorial address, speaking sympathy to the bereaved son. Rev. G. C. Cochran, Rev. Miller in the service, pall-bearers were Messrs. I. E. G. Walz, John Wheeler, Hughes, J. J. Karns and W.

BEEFSTEAK DEVOT

The Mystery of Eating Tender out Knife, Fork, Napkin or

The metropolis Tenderloin club broke into Syracuse in same manner in which Pitt awarded a few years ago, where stone club was initiated into rites of grasping a dripping, broiled steak the thickness of a caribou both hands and permitting it to do the rest.

It took with it 300 pounds and 200 pounds of chips. Uncle Nick will perform a cantations, assisted by a chauffeur. Those who desire to be initiated grab one, boiling hot, and doesn't tell them what to do they are unfit to enter into communion with the brethren.

In addition there were weighing 315 pounds each, weighing in a refrigerator for two carefully wrapped in oiled paper to exclude the air. These are for who have attained Nirvana above all condiments and but is their privilege to dispose of pound steaks before the word and watering months of the without knife, fork, napkin or just 15 minutes, without a their spotless shirt bosoms, full dress affair. Of course, steaks are over and after the done liquids of amber and sunset hue are in order. Here the mystery deepens. Many to these strange scenes, but returned—the same day. And saw, and what they heard, they did after the liquid ceremony they will never, never a York City. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

In Ireland the harp was with a sort of prophetic tradition relates that at a feast to the O'Neills by the lord English pale an Irish lord warned of intended trouble harp, on which he could play but a wild war tune, endeavoring his best to en festival.

The earliest nations known to us, being inhabitants of warm countries in Asia, wore very light covering, buff. Folds of lawn or o stiffs would loosely round ples formed the common of the Hebrews in the p days.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

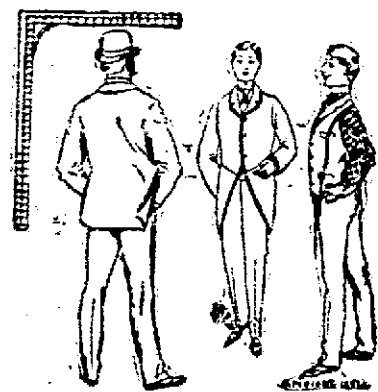
Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been cured by it. Physicians use—recommend it.

Will Make You Well!

Try a bottle.

WM. M. MELVILLE.
OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

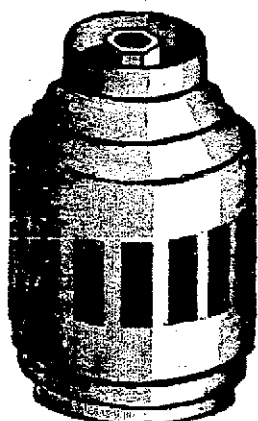


A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR

Can benefit a customer as much in the way of suggestion as he can in the matter of material and fit. If a customer selects a piece of cloth for a cut-away suit and we know the coat will look better cut in sack style, we will tell him so.

Experience and a desire to please are two helpful lessons for a tailor to learn. We have them by heart.

H. J. LAWLOR,
American Tailor.



WE EXPECT

To consolidate our two stocks before long, and owing to the fact that it will take quite a little to do this, we will offer you still lower prices than before. We still have a good many goods left from the Avery stock that you can buy at a low figure. Also new spring goods of all kinds and sizes that we will sacrifice on in order to make room for our other store.

THE HUB

135 North Main Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl at 428 North West street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 309 West Kirby.

WANTED—Good woman cook at Columbia Hotel, 121 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Six room house at 257 East Kirby street. Will sell cheap if taken soon. Call on the premises.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 226 North Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE—At bargain, elegant birch bed room suite, also other articles of household goods too numerous to mention. Inquire at 21 Greenlawn avenue.

HAVE your dresses and garments cleaned and dyed at the Philadelphia Steam Dry and Cleaning House, 128 East Fifth St. and be sure you have it done right. We also dye chenille and silk portiers and lace curtains. CARL BECKER, Prop.

Carpet Weaving.

J. A. Michael, 502 Holmes avenue, has a Newcomb fly-shuttle loom and will weave rag carpets and rugs on short notice. Any person wanting a carpet woven will be called upon by Mr. Michael upon receipt of address. Rugs will be called for and the finished carpet delivered. All work guaranteed. Carpet rags bought. 46

HYGIENIC EXERCISES.

Especially During May and June at the Y. M. C. A. Hall of Health.

The man who leads a natural existence does not need to consider the matter of air and exercise; but who in these days leads a natural existence? Not a man at the desk, behind the counter, at the bench or machine, and over books. One can scarcely compensate for eight or nine hours of close application by a walk about town after work.

We don't live in the lungs, the head or the heart, but in the tissues of the body, and it is there that renovation must be effected—waste elements removed, new elements vitalized.

The spring term announced for an opening May 10th, 1897, to continue throughout June, is the first class arranged at this time of the year. Instead of only three sessions a week they will be held every day, except Saturday, at 4:30: Mondays and Fridays at 8 o'clock. Professional men, business men and clerks all have, as they think, reasonable excuses. Some excuses:

"Haven't time." You haven't time to omit it. Your body demands it of you, and that while you are well. Disease always seizes itself secretly. Time is not gained by the constant taxation of one's energies to business pursuits and mental labor, but by wisely setting apart on each day time for recreation, rest and meals.

"Don't like to show my awkwardness." This timidity is largely a matter of the imagination. Hardly a day passes but that there are new men on the floor. After a few days you will lose all embarrassment. Furthermore, there will be no spectators.

The director spends his full time in this work and is willingly giving it to the business men of Lima. Remember that the first health is wealth. You are entitled to physical examinations and a chart for same, swimming instructions and individual prescription work. Break appointments for them.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eczema and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Jos. Taubken, C. H. & D. supervisor, went to Toledo this morning.

President Haskell, of the Lima Northern, was in the city last evening.

E. J. Richards, C. H. & D. switchman, is laying off, attending to some business affairs.

O. H. & D. coach No. 132 was turned out of the shops to-day, after receiving a general cleaning.

Fred Cory, machinist at the C. H. & D. shops, has returned to work after an absence of two weeks.

Callie Ora Benedict, of the C. H. & D., has been suspended for ten days, and Billy Brown is calling in his stead.

Walter Reeder, of the L. E. & W. shops, went to Sandusky this morning to work in the round house there for the same company.

Combination car No. 210, has been run into the C. H. & D. shops for general repairs. The car was badly damaged by fire some time ago.

Extra passenger engineer Jacob Myers, of the C. H. & D., is on engineer J. H. Moore's run during his absence on account of sickness.

Engine 33 of the Findlay branch of the C. H. & D. was turned from the shops this morning, after receiving a new rock arm and new eccentrics.

Chas. Curtis, engineer on the Dayton and Union R. R. at Dayton, is in the city to-day. Curtis was formerly a passenger engineer on the C. H. & D.

Gradually the Ohio Southern is bringing all its offices from Springfield to this city. The car accountants' office will be located in the Holmes block.

John Toomey, boiler maker, who has been employed in the Clover Leaf shops at Delphos for the past six months, has accepted a position in the C. H. & D. boiler shop.

Grading and trestle work on the Dayton Northern is progressing rapidly. The absence of rain has enabled the graders to make the fill without trouble from water.

Passenger engineer J. H. Moore, of the C. H. & D., returned last night from Detroit. He will not return to his run for some time, as he has been suffering from an attack of pleurisy.

Passenger engineer J. H. LaRue, of the C. H. & D., has taken a leave of absence, and left yesterday with his family for Lookout Mountain to spend two weeks in pleasure. Engineer W. H. Warner will have charge of his run during his absence.

Mr. Haskell stated yesterday that the Lima Northern would be running trains into Detroit by the 15th of next month. From Britton the trains will run into Detroit over the Wabash, from which road they have a permanent lease. (By the contract the Lima Northern will pay a certain

per cent. of the interest of the bonds and a part of the running expenses of the road between Britton and Detroit and also assist in keeping the road in repair.

Newt Guinan has taken H. C. Cotton's place as brakeman with C. H. & D. conductor Mike Clifford. Cotton, who lost both legs in an accident at Piqua Monday morning, still continues to improve and hopes of his recovery are entertained by the attending physician.

No. 12, on the C. H. & D., due in this city at 1:35, this morning bursted an air hose at Eldean, the first station south of Piqua, and the brakeman of the train was compelled to do the braking from Eldean to Lima, arriving here twenty minutes late. The train was in charge of conductor John Glancy. No. 7, south bound passenger train, was delayed fifteen minutes.

Clarence Clarey, stenographer in Supt. Floeter's office, of the C. H. & D., received a message yesterday to go south and meet the inspection train. Clarey, in his hurry to catch the morning train south, forgot his lunch basket. But this was not the only disappointment he met with. His train met the inspection train at Piqua Junction, but did not stop at the interlocking switch, and Clarey was carried on to Troy. As stated above, he forgot his dinner basket, consequently he had no dinner. The boys in the office say that he lived on excitement, and consequently did not suffer from hunger.

JNO. HARPER DEAD.

He Had Been a Resident of Lima for Many Years.

The death of John Harper occurred this morning at his late home, 703 East High street, after an illness of six months duration from heart trouble. Mr. Harper was a carpenter by trade, was born in Ross county, Ohio, 76 years ago, and spent the greater part of his life in this city.

The death of his wife occurred in this city seventeen years ago. Three sons and one daughter are left to mourn his demise. They are George, Frank, Edward, and Miss Lillian, all of this city. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but will be under the auspices of Allen Lodge No. 223, I. O. O. F., of which he was a prominent member.

PAINTED AND FELL.

Miss Anna Dieman Meets with a Painful Accident.

Miss Anna Dieman fell yesterday morning at her home about 7 o'clock and received injuries that proved very painful. She had been suffering from rheumatism and was very weak. While walking through the kitchen she fainted and fell forward on her face, striking with considerable force on the floor. She was picked up and carried to a cot and Dr. Ward summoned. On examination he found that four teeth had been knocked loose and the bone above them was also loosened. Her lip was also badly cut. To-day she is very weak, but the doctor believes her condition not serious.

A HASTY RETREAT.

Taken by a Sneak Thief Who Had Entered E. V. Wells' House

A sneak thief entered the residence of Edward V. Wells, 216 North Baxter street, last evening about seven o'clock, but before he had time to steal anything valuable, he was discovered. Mrs. Wells was over at her next door neighbor's on an errand. As she returned to her own home, she saw the stranger making a hasty retreat out of the rear door. The police were notified and a description of the man given. Six tramps were arrested on suspicion, but none of them were identified as the man who was in the house.

AN INJURED WIFE.

Sues Her Father-in-Law for Damages for Alienating Her Husband's Affections.

Mrs. Ora Woodworth has entered suit against Alonzo L. Woodworth and Rosa Woodworth for alienating her late husband's affections, and persuading him to leave her. She claims damages in the sum of \$5,000. She claims in her petition that when her husband left her, he went to live with his parents, and during his illness she was not permitted to visit him, and was not allowed to attend the funeral. The petition is full of several sensational charges, and the suit, no doubt, will create considerable interest.

The example of W. W. Brewer, justice of the peace and a prominent citizen of Mt. Jewett, Pa., is worthy of emulation. He says: "I never leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and always recommend it to my friends. It is the best I ever used and never fails to give immediate relief." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 68 public square.

A Great Offer! 30 Days Only.

4 photos for 50c, also one life-size crayon tree. Call and examine these offers, as they are the best ever made or ever will be made.

VAN DEGRIFT, 503 East side Square.

IN WOODLAWN.

At Muncie, will Rest Mrs. Maggie Collins' Remains.

The remains of Mrs. Maggie Collins, of south Main street, whose death was mentioned in yesterday's TIMES-DEMOCRAT, were conveyed from her late home this morning to the L. E. & W. passenger depot, where the coffin was encased in a heavy pine box, and shipped on train No. 1, leaving here at 9:35 o'clock over the L. E. & W. for Muncie, Indiana, and upon their arrival there the remains will be removed to the home of a relative. The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at St. Lawrence's Catholic Church. Rev. Father Schmidt will officiate, after which the remains will be laid to rest beside those of her husband, in Woodlawn cemetery.

Her husband died sixteen years ago. Those who acted as pall bearers this morning were: Mike Deane, Edward Gallagher, Emmet Duggan, Dan McSweeney, Thos. Downey and John Cunningham. Those who accompanied the remains to Muncie, were her four sons: William, Dennis, Charles and John, and her only daughter, Miss Nellie Collins, all of this city.

JOSEPH BENNETT ILL.

Taken to His Home in Perry Township Suffering from Cancer of the Stomach.

Joseph Bennett, who has been lying seriously sick at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Louis Fall, on north Main street, was this morning removed to his farm home in Perry township, about three miles from Lima. He is suffering from cancer of the stomach.

A BIG BUSINESS.

Is Being Done by the Niagara Steam Laundry—Improved Machinery Added.

This morning a TIMES-DEMOCRAT representative, while visiting several business places, stepped into the Niagara Steam Laundry, which is located on east High street. He was met by Mr. Mosier, one of the proprietors, and shown through the several departments of the laundry.

About one year ago Messrs. Mosier and Blosser purchased the Niagara & City Laundry plant when it was not doing a flourishing business. Good management and a desire to give its patrons only the best work soon made it a popular laundry, and its business has continually increased. It has been necessary at several times to enlarge the plant and add new machinery and increase help until at present, for excellence of workmanship, no laundry in northwestern Ohio can excel it.

The management has just placed in the laundry an expensive high grade ironer of the latest model, which will do either a high gloss or domestic finish. A new steam pump has also been added and a dry house that has a capacity of drying one hundred and fifty shirts every hour. There are in use already four washers, and a new one hundred and fifty shirt washer will be added this week.

A water purifier that extracts all the lime and magnesia and other substances and leaves the water as soft as rain water, has been ordered and will soon be in operation.

The management is making a specialty of laundering ladies' shirt waists and lace curtains. These are both washed and ironed by hand. This is done by ladies hired especially to do careful work. In the laundry proper there are employed fifteen girls and four men, and in order to fill all orders it is necessary to work from one to two hours extra every day.

Tuesday 450 shirts were washed and ironed. Without doubt this was the largest day's work ever done by any laundry in the city. One day this week 375 shirts from out-of-town customers were laundered. The establishment is doing an immense city business and is also enjoying a large foreign patronage, one man alone sending in from 375 to 450 shirts each week.

By promptly doing good clean work without injuring the articles laundered this laundry has built up a reputation that is not excelled by any laundry in the city. The management guarantees satisfactory work to all its patrons.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

OIL AND GAS.

OIL MARKET.

Texas	94
Pennsylvania	82
Cleveland	74
Cincinnati	74
Barnesville	74
Rock Castle	69
North Lima	65
South Lima	65
Indianapolis	40

The Buckeye Pipe Line runs for April 28 were 70,676 97.

DR. HAND'S TEETHING LOTION. 25c. PER BOTTLE. KEYS MARK. At druggists, only 1c.

A Peep at the Possibilities.



Quality has supreme sway with us. If need be, profit must pay for the achievement of our ambition. If we've got a hobby, its to make our store the best in Lima.

The Facts Say. We Have Succeeded.

A comparison of our Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks and Millinery proves 'em deserving rivals of the best.

This season we have truly stood upon the shoulders of past excellence, and easily reached a higher perfection, giving you

A Better Quality.
A Bigger Variety.
A Lower Price.

Than we've ever been able to do before. Tailor-made Skirts and Women's Suits; counted them up yesterday. Quite a number left of these exclusive styles in Women's Tailor-made Skirts and Suits.

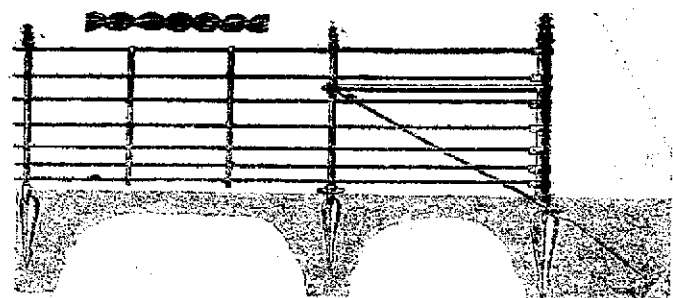
To-Morrow we will offer some special prices. We will reduce them one-fourth.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

Stores 233-235 N. Main St., Lima, O.

WHAT IS HOME

Without a nice fence around it?



If you want any kind of Iron Picket, Woven Wire or Tubular Lawn Fencing

Or Steel Post and Wire Farm Fencing, Call on

W. ROCKEY,

Who Sells and Erects the Finest Fences.

N. E. Corner Public Square, Opp. Sontag's Cigar Store, Lima, O. P. O. Box 103.

A \$40 Solid Gold Watch

With Elsin movements given as a prize to the boy or girl of the public schools for the best optical advertisement for this space. Tell why spectacles are used; how, when introduced, the different kinds: good, bad or indifferent; different kinds of vision; what are the symptoms of defective vision; do you know the eye is just the same as a camera? Any suggestion you may want, call at our store and we will gladly help you, as we are not the judges in the contest. They will be appointed by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT. Seal your ad. in an envelope and bring to our store.

MACDONALD & CO.

Old Postoffice.

BUY A LOT AND BUILD A HOME!

Why pay rent when you can buy a fine lot in Seinsheimer's addition of Clifton, on the following easy payments:

Only \$10 cash and \$5 per month until paid for, without interest. Choice Lots in this addition from \$75 to \$300. This is a rare opportunity to get a home that will soon double in value.

For Maps and Full Particulars Call on

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate Broker, Holmes Block.



ONLY
10c
A
WEEK,

The ...

Daily

Times-

Democrat.

The
Largest,

Newsiest

and

Leading

Paper

of

Lima.

ORIGIN OF THE SHOE.

The Fashion of Modern Footgear Began in the Eleventh Century.

Necessity has been the moving cause in the invention of most of the things we wear and use. The shoe is a very good example of this. The hot sands of the desert became so painful for the bare foot that the Egyptians had to devise some method of relief. They braided palm leaves and similar materials into squares or cut squares of wood or rough leather, fastening them to the soles of their feet, as the Arabians fastened protectors to the feet of their camels. These were the first shoes.

A sacred song says, "How graceful are thy steps in sandals, O princess!" an allusion to the fact that Hebrews enriched the hitherto plain footgear with strings of red, yellow and purple ribbons, which they crossed in charming style over the gleaming white skin of the arch of the foot.

The Syrians wore yellow shoes. The Greeks and Romans improved the sandal and invented different forms and shades to be worn by the different classes. Plebeians wore black shoes with one ribbon; senators and patricians wore red and white shoes fastened with four ribbons. Only slaves and philosophers walked barefoot. The first Christians walked barefoot.

After awhile luxury in the matter of footgear spread, and there was a time when shoes were ornamented with precious jewels, gold and silver embroidery studded with pearls and, wonderful to relate, had golden soles. Each sex and class wore different shoes, and if a man changed his station in life the fact was expressed by the phrase, "He has changed his shoes."

In the eleventh century various materials were used to make shoes, fine kid leather being then invented and sold for good round sums.

In the twelfth century boots and sandals were worn, the clergy using the latter exclusively. The next 100 years saw many improvements as well as the introduction of the pointed toe shoe, which was afterward so strongly attacked by the clergy. Fashion prevailed, and the whole civilized world wore the shoe "whose points bend." This point was like a bird's beak—plain people wore the beak half a foot long; more important personages extended the beak to two feet, while princes of the blood added a half foot to that. Finally the beak grew so long it was fastened to the knee by a narrow gold chain so that the wearer of these monstrosities could walk.

This long and uncomfortable toe was discarded in 100 years and the broad shoe, sometimes a foot wide, came in. Then the stilt shoe became the style, and heels were worn so high that we cannot understand how the fashionables of that time could walk at all. The most perfect and graceful shoes were worn in the seventeenth century. They were of velvet and brocade. Red heels were the rage in the time of Louis XIV, and during the revolution the shoe with the buckle disappeared. Napoleon I introduced the patent leather shoe, ornamented with a gold buckle. —Chicago News.

Anecdotes of Artists.

The memorial exhibitions bring out some interesting anecdotes of the painters represented at them. Here is one concerning Leighton: In painting "Summer Slumber," where every accessory depicts somnolence, he was much troubled with the pigeons which rest on the balustrade behind the figure. They were in the most wide awake mood, until, upon some one's suggestion, he gave them some grain steeped in whisky, whereupon they satisfied his requirements as long and as often as he wished.

Here is another concerning Alfred Hunt: He was at the same time both a very slow and a fastidiously punctilious sketcher from nature—a combination which is said to have hastened his end, for he had a block for every hour of the day and every condition of weather, and, overlaid with these, he would often trudge a lengthy distance to his work. He would then start, say, on an incomplete morning effect in sunshine, to be cast aside for a similar subject in shadow if the scene clouded over, or for a noonday one directly that hour was reached. It is said that he consequently sometimes carried as many as a dozen varieties of the same view. —St. James Gazette.

A Giant Horse.

Junbo, a horse owned by a Savin Rock shipbuilder, is said to be the largest horse in Connecticut. He is nearly 7 feet high and weighs 1,700 pounds. He is a powerful animal and has dragged, with apparent ease, a two ton load. With the children he is a great favorite. It costs a good deal to feed him, as he has eight pecks of oats at each meal and makes away with 200 pounds of hay every week. His shoes are of unusual size and weigh four pounds each. —Boston Herald.

THE DEACON'S RACE.

A Little Story of How Sunday Propriety Was Upset.

"When I was a youngster," said a Kentucky horse raiser to a reporter the other day, "I lived in a highly respectable Blue Grass town with an old uncle and aunt, who were seeing to the proper bringing up of their only and well beloved nephew. Among their possessions were two horses and a negro boy who took care of them, and those horses and that boy were my especial delight. After my first winter in town and when the weather began to soften in the spring the boy and I were accustomed to ride the horses to a pond to water, which was perhaps three-quarters of a mile from the stable, half of which distance was through the town. It soon became our custom when the horses had finished drinking to let them go full tilt for home, and the speed they attained was startling, so fast, in fact, that we soon had to take to the alleys and run them to the stable that way. I suppose we had been keeping this up for three months, and the horses had got so that they would scarcely wait to drink before they wanted to be off, when one Sunday my uncle and aunt concluded they would go to meeting in the country—my uncle was a staid and severe deacon in the Presbyterian church—and for a change they rode the horses instead of driving them. As luck would have it, they came back to town over a road that led by the pond where Jim and I watered the horses, and as it was about watering time as they passed they stopped and let the horses drink. Of course uncle and aunt had perfect confidence in their 'critters' and were not expecting any demonstrations, but as soon as those horses had taken a good long pull at the water and lifted their heads to take a look around it seemed to occur to them all at once that that was the time to cut and run for the stable. And they did. My eye, how they did! Down the road for the first quarter of a mile, past the houses of three deacons in opposite churches, with their families sitting out on their galleries in the cool of the evening; then on past the minister's house they went like the wind, my uncle doing all he could to hold the beast and my aunt, frightened out of her wits by the unexpectedness of it, doing all she could to hold herself on her horse's back. Uncle's hat flew off as he turned into the first alley, or rather as the horse turned him into the alley, and four boys with three dogs got hold of it and came howling after. My aunt's horse always made his spurt at this point, and as her skirts flew at the mercy of the wind, he gave a wild plunge and dashed ahead of my uncle. As they sped up the alley people on the streets where the alleys crossed hurried out of the way and gazed in awestruck wonder as the deacon and his good wife scurried along on clattering hoofs.

The usual Sunday quiet had prevailed and the noise of the racing steeds seemed to fill the town, and people soon began to run out on the streets and inquire what was going on. At last the horses reached the stable, and there, without any trouble at all, they stopped and waited to be let in, as usual. I don't know what would have happened to me when my part, though wholly unintentional, in the affair, became known to my uncle, had it not been for my aunt, who had an eye to the ludicrous, and she got me off with only one application of the hickory, while the negro boy got twice as much.

My uncle was not on pleasant terms with me for several months, however, because he was jolted about his horse race for a long time, and every fresh jar he would get on it would react upon me. I may say, in conclusion, though, that my aunt did not stand by me when he said that Jim and I would suffer severe pains and penalties if there were any more running of the horses." —Washington Star.

Greenland Whales.

The great Greenland whale has no teeth, its baloon plates, or whalebone, taking their place. Along the center of the palate runs a strong ridge, and on each side of this there is a wide depression along which the plates are inserted. These are long and flat, hanging free, and are placed across the mouth with their sides parallel and near each other. The base and outer edge of the plates are of solid whalebone, but the inner edges are fringed, filling up the interior of the mouth and acting as a strainer for the food, which consists of the small swimming mollusks and medusae or jellyfish. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Iron Mountains.

The world contains at least four mountains composed of almost solid iron ore. One is the iron mountain of Missouri, another is in Mexico, another is in India, and a fourth is in that region of Africa explored by Stanley, and there have been reports of such a mountain existing in Siberia.

DO FISHES HAVE A MEMORY?

The Pacific Psychological Researches of a German Professor.

Professor Ludwig Edinger of Frankfurt-on-the-Main is collecting information on this point and writes to us as follows: "Have fish a memory? A request for information. There is a general opinion that fish have some sort of memory; that they can recognize people, know how to find or avoid places where they have had formerly some experiences; that fish which have once escaped the reel know the bait, etc. It is highly desirable that all experience of this kind should be collected in the interest of comparative psychology. The reason is that till now we believed the function of memory to depend on the action of the brain cortex. All experience in man and in the higher animals has led to that conclusion. During the last years it has been proved that fish have no brain cortex at all. They are the only existing vertebrates without a brain cortex. Now, if we could prove beyond the possibility of doubt that fish really have a memory, that they gain experience and can make use of it, then we shall have to give up the till now general opinion that memory has its seat in the brain cortex. Therefore it is extremely important to have an entirely new set of experiences."

Professor Edinger then asks all anglers and naturalists to communicate to him any experiences they may have had, requesting them particularly to take nothing for granted, as the smallest observation may prove of the greatest importance. Here, then, is a splendid chance for anglers to tell their pet tales and to throw light on this interesting question. Many incidents which commonly occur to anglers would decidedly go against the theory that fish have memories. Thus a fish which has had a fly broken in its mouth will often immediately take another, and on being captured the broken one may be found still sticking in its mouth, and then it is well known to fishermen that a pike which escapes while it is being played will often again ferociously seize the bait if it be at once temptingly offered him.

Such well known facts as these do not at first sight point to any highly developed powers of reasoning in the fish, but before drawing any conclusions from them another factor—that of sensibility—must also be taken into consideration. It is highly probable that a fish hooked with a small fly hook in a gristly part of the jaw feels little or no pain, and therefore, if the hook immediately breaks, the fish possibly looks upon it as a very slight inconvenience which in no wise need hinder him from continuing his meal. A fish's brain is a very small mass compared with the weight of the body, and is also small in comparison to the spinal cord. We have no doubt that Professor Edinger will receive many interesting communications from people who are in the habit of studying the habits of fish carefully, and it is to be hoped that some reliable conclusions will be drawn from them. —London Lancet.

Toasting a Traveler.

When an English diplomatist of note was traveling in Servia some years ago, he was entertained at a small town by a number of the local magnates. The people of Servia are not much given to traveling, and their ideas of England and its great men are gained chiefly from books.

After dinner a strong, broad faced monk began in a solemn matter of fact way the following speech:

"You are a great traveler in our eyes; for none of us ever went farther than our country's limits. The greatest traveler of your country that we know of was that wonderful navigator of York, Robinson Crusoe, who, poor man, met with many and great difficulties, but by the blessing of God was at length restored to his native country, his family and his friends.

"We trust that the Almighty will watch over you, and that you may never in the course of your voyages and travels be thrown, as was your illustrious countryman, on a desert island." —Youth's Companion.

Animals' Eyes Flag Trains.

"Yes, we have a good deal of experience with wild animals," remarked an engineer, "but not so thrilling as that of the engineers on western roads when the buffalo was common on the plains. But there is enough still left of wild animal life to make it interesting. The eyes of the wolf, coyote, wildcat, jackrabbit, polecat and other animals look like red lights when facing the headlight. Did not these animals quickly undeceive us by turning their heads as an engineer might think his train was being flagged and stop his engine. The wolf, wildcat and coyote are quick and jump from the track, but the jackrabbit is less fortunate. The headlight has a strange fascination for this animal and often it is killed. —Denver News.

WHAT has been your experience? That the "as-good," "sold-for-less-money" kinds are the most expensive. That the best, or standard, in lines is the cheapest? The in paints is Pure White Lead Linseed Oil. (See list of genuine brands.)

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It clears the head of foul mucus; soothes and ulcers of the head and sweetens the breath, and perfectly stops the senses of the taste, smell and stops headache and drooping in throat. Also destroys the germ which makes a perfect cure in a few days.

It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried. —Judge Edward. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. My doctor through life." —Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsburg, Pa. "I was crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and able as I was at forty." —Anson Burrill, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was sleeping down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

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They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) are sold everywhere, \$1.00. Address: PEAL MANUFACTURING CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
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A Man of Resources.

A good story is told of the late Count Gleichen when he was an ambassador in London. At a dinner party it was his hard luck to have to conduct to table a lady of a taciturn and unresponsive nature.

To all his polite nothings she answered never a word. Nothing daunted, he continued to ply her with small talk, till at last she slowly turned her head toward him and deliberately yawned.

The count was equal to the occasion. "Ah, madam," he said loudly. "I also have gold in my teeth." —Pearson's Weekly.

"My husband had two cancers taken from his face, and another coming on his lip. He took two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and it disappeared. He is completely well." —Mrs. Wm. Kirby, Akron, Erie Co., N. Y.

What Indeed?

Squidgie—I thought that base ball was not played in England. McSkillogen—It isn't. Squidgie—Then what is this diamond jubilee they are making such extensive preparations for in London?

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A Handsome Complexion
is one of the greatest charms a woman possesses. FOSBROOK'S COMPLEXION GIVER.

Which is Right?
"I disapprove of misusing language," remarked the Hon. Mr. to the Snake Editor.

"Who misused it?"
"You said that the men who just received appointments to consularships have made home." "Well, they succeeded in what they wanted, didn't they?" "That may be true, but it men whom they succeed running home."

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35 Doses—35 CENTS.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

SAW LINCOLN KILLED

WILLIAM W. WITHERS, LEADER OF FORD'S ORCHESTRA, TELLS HIS EXPERIENCE.

Had Written a Song for That Particular Performance Was on the Stage and Booth Street, Him With a Dagger He Was First to Identify the Assassin.

At the Professional Woman's League, while the members worked diligently over the novelties being made for the coming season, the question came up, "Is there anybody living who saw Lincoln assassinated?"

Immediately everybody had something to say about somebody else who had a friend who was at the theater that night. The most interesting story was told of William Witherers, Jr., now orchestra leader for Mr. Daly, but at the time of the assassination leader of the orchestra of Ford's theater.

Mr. Witherers enjoys the distinction of having not only been at the theater the night Lincoln was assassinated, but of having been pierced by the dagger of the assassin just a few moments after Booth had fired the shot that made Lincoln a martyr. Every time he goes to Washington he is requested to tell this story, and although many and varied are the recitals of this thrilling event, Mr. Witherers is somewhat different from the others. Here is the story as he tells it in the Washington Post:

"I was leader of the orchestra at the time, and as the president was to witness the performance of 'Our American Cousin' I thought that, as befitting the occasion, I would compose a song. So I did. It was entitled 'Honor to Our Soldiers' and dedicated to the president. This was to be sung between two of the acts by a quartet I had engaged and the entire company, who were to be attired in the American colors.

"As I was on my way to the theater I met John Wilkes Booth just in front of George Harry's saloon, which adjoined the theater. It was a sultry night, and Booth had his overcoat over his arm. 'Good evening, Billy,' he said. 'Come and have something?'

"As I was leaving to enter the theater Booth remarked, 'I'll witness the performance tonight.' I noticed nothing strange about his demeanor and subsequently saw him as I was coming out for the overture.

"Soon the president, his wife, Major Rathbone and Robert and Tad entered their box. I signaled for 'Hail to the Chief,' and the audience cheered, and the president turned smilingly and bowed. Then he seated himself, and with his accustomed modesty drew the curtains half across the box.

"After the first act J. P. Wright, the stage manager, sent me word he would be unable to have the special song sung at that time, but he would try to have it rendered between the second and third acts. A similar message was sent to me at the close of the second act, and I became somewhat exercised. I started to go upon the stage when I saw Booth on the balcony walking down the aisle in the direction of the president's box. He was seemingly attentive toward the actress, for the curtain had again gone up. I encountered a scene shifter, Spangler, whose office I afterward learned was to turn on the lights in the theater as soon as the shot was fired. He obstructed my passage.

"What do you want here? he demanded. In reply I told him it was none of his business. Mr. Wright appearing, Spangler left his position on the stage alongside the box in which was the apparatus for illuminating the theater. I closed the lid of the box and sat upon it to talk to the manager, unconscious that I was spoiling the plan.

Mr. Wright told me the song would be sung at the close of the performance, and Miss Keene had sent word to the president requesting him to stay to hear it.

"I was just about to return to the orchestra when the crack of a revolver startled me. All was quiet instantly. I saw a man jump from the president's box on to the stage. It was Booth. He ran directly toward the door leading into the alley. This course brought him right in my path. He had a dagger in his hand, and he waved it threateningly. He evidently did not recognize me, for he appeared like a maniac. His eyes seemed staring from their sockets, and his hair was disheveled.

"With head down, he ran toward me and cried, 'Let me pass!' He slashed at me, and the knife cut through my coat, vest and underclothing. He struck again, the point of the weapon penetrating the back of my neck, and the blow brought me to the floor. I watched him make his exit into the alley and caught sight of the horse, held by 'Peanut John.'

"The commotion in the audience was something terrible. Several actors, including Harry Hawke, rushed out, and a man who proved to be a detective lifted me up and said, 'I arrest you.' 'What's this all about?' I asked. 'I'm stabbed. I was quickly told what was the matter. The thought flashed across my mind that Booth was the assassin.

"I was taken to the police station, and my deposition was received in the presence of Mayor Wallace. That was, I believe, the first intimation that they had of the identity of the murderer. I was at the trial of the conspirators and the second to give testimony. My wound healed in a short time."

A Pretty Sure Test.
"I wish I knew whether my Robert really loves me or not."
"You can easily find out. All you have to do is to make an appointment with some other young fellow, only take care that Robert is informed of what you have done. Then if he really loves you he will certainly kill you, but if he doesn't you may rest assured that he is only flirting with you."—London Fun.

THE SNOW MIRACLE.

"The snow miracle" may be the best Christ walks no more upon the smiling wave. No more the spirit breathes to the shore and the sea is a winter lake. Come, sit down from beyond the sunset glow. The snowing of the sea is a wonder more than the snowing of the land, and it is snowing in the heart of the sea. The snowing of the sea is a wonder more than the snowing of the land, and it is snowing in the heart of the sea.

A YOUTH'S ADVENTURES.

Which, Whether Truth or Fiction, Are Decidedly Interesting.

When riding in the train car through the wildest parts of Pockham Ky., writes a contributor to the London News, with a friend—we were bound on a journalistic errand—a bronzed young man of marine appearance jumped into the car and at once recognized my companion. Before we had gone very far I was deep in one of the odd family histories. This new arrival, it seems, when a boy of 14, had been possessed by the fear of consumption, that fell disease having carried off his brother and threatening his father and mother. Accordingly he read a very book that he could lay his hands on dealing with the subject, and, as the result of his reading, ran away to Bournemouth to be near the pines. Having no funds, he engaged himself to a local fishmonger, carrying his master's fish to the various customers. When the day's work was done, he shouldered a hammock which he had brought with him and camped among some of those pines for which that southern health resort is famous.

One night a gentleman, stammering along, snuffing a cigar, noticed him, and, being amazed at this "al fresco" bed, entered into conversation with him. "Why, I know who you are," exclaimed the ex-sumptive youth at last. "You're Mr. Louis Stevenson, the man who wrote 'Treasure Island.' How do you know?" said the gentleman. "Because I deliver you fish. You live at Skerryvore." "So I do," replied Stevenson, for he it was sure enough. "But you don't talk like a fishmonger's boy." "No more I do," replied the boy, and he then poured his strange secret into the novelist's ear, which was sympathetic enough, you may be sure.

The result of this odd meeting was an invitation to breakfast. "Oh, and I did eat," said the young man. He told the story so loudly that the whole train laughed. "And the servants couldn't make it out at all to see the distinguished author entertaining poor me. Then he went to Paris, and I never saw him again for a long while." The pianist, not proving strong enough, the strange youth was seized with a yearning for the scent of the eucalyptus and persuaded his friends to send him to sea. When he reached Sydney, he sold his outfit and ran away into the bush and lived in the open with eucalyptus galore. Thence, after many adventures, he sailed for the south seas and abode by reef and palm for many a long year.

One day when cruising as supercargo among the Gilbert Islands, I think, a European swell in beautiful white duck, a great red sash and a spreading Panama hat, with a peacock's feather in it, came aboard the schooner "Good morning, Mr. Stevenson," said the swapper. Mr. Stevenson looked and wondered who knew him in these far-off seas. "I don't know you," he said, shaking his head. "But I know you. Don't you remember the fishmonger's boy who ate such a big breakfast at Skerryvore?" "So I do. Well, the world is small indeed." And no doubt the two had peeped and sniffed—whatever they call such things in the islands—together. What a strange, small world it is indeed! Well, one succumbed to the dream disease; the other is as hearty a fellow as ever I saw. It was a quaint, grim fancy to go delving phantasies all over the world.—London News.

An Escaloped Fish.

An escaped fish, which Miss Parlow gives as an especial dairy at her cooking classes is made (the proportions are easily doubled for a larger quantity) from a pint of cooked fish, free from bones and skin, a teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, a tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of flour, 1½ gills of milk (this is a little less than a cupful) and 4 tablespoonfuls of grated bread crumbs. Season the fish with half the salt and pepper. Put a generous half of the butter in a small saucepan on the fire. When it is hot, add the flour and stir till the mixture is smooth and frothy. Boil up once and stir in the rest of the seasoning. Put a layer of the sauce in a small baking dish, alternating with the fish, having sauce on top. Sprinkle over with the bread crumbs and dot with the rest of the butter. Bake in a moderately hot oven 20 minutes. The caution was added that any dish made with sauce and crumbs needs that the heat should be moderate at the bottom and strong at the top. The difference between dried bread crumbs and stale bread grated was also mentioned. In this dish the latter is obligatory.—New York Post.

Composer Tours.

English papers announce the death, after a long illness, of Berthold Tours, the well known musician and composer. Mr. Tours was a Dane born in 1828. He studied at Leipzig and, previously, went to England in 1841 and for a good many years served as a violinist in Costa's orchestra. For the last 19 years, however, he had occupied the responsible post of reader and editor to the great firm of Novello & Co., in which capacity he did an immense amount of useful work in the "redirection" of orchestral scores to their pianoforte form. He was also a voluminous composer of graceful violin pieces, songs, hymn tunes, anthems and church services.

Victims of the Ducl.

Critic—The hero and the villain had a duel last night on the stage.
Friend—Who got the worst of it?
Critic—The audience.—Twinkles.

A HEROIC HISTORY.

The Stormy Career of the Little Island of Crete.

There are not many islands with a more stormy or more heroic history than that of Crete. In remote antiquity it was the "Island of the Hundred Kings," and had an illustrious line of kings, among who were Rhadamanthus, Minos and Rhodanus. The last named led a fleet of 80 ships to assist in the conquest of Troy and was the last of what we may call the legendary kings. After him a gap of several centuries exists, and when the record is resumed it is no longer a tale, but authentic history.

At the time of the Persian invasion of Greece the island was populated and prosperous. It was divided into several independent republics, which, like those of peninsular Hellas, were not always in peace and friendship with each other. They kept free from foreign wars, however, except as they voluntarily furnished mercenary troops to which ever side would pay the best for them. This was done in both the Persian and Peloponnesian wars, when the Cretan archers were as noted and as dreaded as those of nearby England in later days.

The prowess of the ancient Cretans and their insular position kept them free from invasion down almost to the Christian era. While the eagles of Rome "flapped wide wings in fiery flight" over nearly all else of the known world, it was only through intestine quarrels that it was at last subdued. Some 700 years before the Christian era Rome took advantage of the prevailing discord in Crete to invade the island, on the pretext that the Cretans had given aid and comfort to Mithridates and had ill treated some Roman soldiers. The first army was repulsed and almost annihilated by the Cretans.

But Rome was determined to achieve the conquest if it took the whole power of her empire. Army after army was sent, and after three years of desperate fighting Rome prevailed. For the first time in her history Crete became, in 68 B. C., subject to an alien master. From that day to the present, for more than 1900 years, she has been a conquered province, never once regaining the independence so long maintained and so reluctantly relinquished.—New York Tribune.

A TERRIER'S REVENGE.

Summoned His Faithful Friend and Obtained Satisfaction.

This dog story was told to a reporter by a lady who vouches for its accuracy. Remarkable as it is, she affirms that it is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth:

An up-state family had two dogs—a bulldog and a black and tan—between which there existed every evidence of deep friendship. The family went into the country one summer some 16 miles from home. They took the black and tan with them, but left his companion at home. They had not been established in their summer quarters more than a few days before the small dog had managed to pick a quarrel with a neighbor's bulldog, in which the black and tan got much the worse of the argument, so much so that when he disappeared after the battle his owners were much worried. They searched high and low, but no trace of that small dog could be found.

The next morning there was seen coming up the road side by side the black and tan and his faithful companion, the bulldog, from home. The two marched straight past the hotel where the family were staying and halted in front of the house of the black and tan's enemy. In some unknown manner the country bulldog was summoned, and immediately his city contemporary fell upon him. The struggle was severe and prolonged, but the issue was never in doubt. The country bulldog was completely conquered and retired in as good order as possible under the circumstances. The victor, once his task completed, whined about and without a sign retraced the 16 miles to home. The black and tan crawled into the hotel with every indication of complete satisfaction on his diminutive countenance.—New York Mail and Express.

He Knew Where to Go.

The Boston Traveler recounts a funny incident which took place in superior company in that city in the trial of one Bobro. A witness, after telling some of Bobro's alleged facts, went on to recount an unpleasant experience he had with the accused a few weeks before the matter got into court.

"I called at his office," said the witness, "to try to compel him to return the money he secured from me by false representation. He ordered me from his office, and as I didn't care to be assaulted I concluded to obey him. As I was going out he told me to go to."

"And in consequence of what he told you to do, what did you do?" inquired Assistant District Attorney Swayne.

"Went straight to police headquarters," replied the witness.

It is needless to add that the solemnity of the court was disturbed for the next five minutes.

Love.

"Tiddle's an awful fool, isn't he?"
"He is, in love, you mean?"
"What has that to do with his being a fool?"

"Don't you know the definition of love? Two souls with but a single thought," etc."

"Well?"

"That allows Tiddle just half a thought, you see."—New York Sun.

Electric Batteries.

An electric wire with a bit of cheese on the end is the latest rapping. The rat or mouse stands upon a small metal plate as he takes the bait, and so his body becomes the medium for completing the electric circuit. He is electrocuted before he has done more than smell the cheese.



The man who has been wounded on the battle field is an object of pity. The first thought of a tender-hearted comrade is to cheer and sympathize. There are many a good man and woman on the battle field of life, shattered in body and mind and suffering tortures before which the brief suffering of the wounded hero on the battle field of war, pales into insignificance. They make no outcry and their friends and acquaintances pass them by without offering help. Their sufferings are known only to themselves. There are the thousands of sufferers from ill-health. Their name is legion.

The pity of it is that if they but knew it there is relief at hand.

An unfailing cure for all the multitude of ills that are due to disorders of the digestion and to impure blood is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes the digestion perfect. It restores the appetite. It fills the blood with the life-giving elements and drives out all impurities. It is the great blood maker and flesh-builder.

Mrs. A. J. Globe of Russellville, Logan Co., Ky., writes: "I can hardly meet a man or woman who is not suffering from indigestion and impure blood. I have tried all the remedies I could find, but I could not get on my feet and could scarcely eat anything. I had a dull aching and pain in my stomach all the time. Now it is all gone after taking one bottle of your Golden Medical Discovery."

"The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on women's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed absolutely free. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Cloth binding may be had for 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.

HUMPHREYS'

- No. 1 Cures Fever.
- No. 2 " Worms.
- No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 5 " Neuralgia.
- No. 6 Cures Headache.
- No. 7 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 8 " Delayed Periods.
- No. 9 " Leucorrhoea.
- No. 10 " Skin Diseases.
- No. 11 Cures Rheumatism.
- No. 12 " Malaria.
- No. 13 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 14 " Kidney Diseases.
- No. 15 " Urinary Diseases.
- No. 16 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 50c. for 10.

Dr. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MANAGED FREE.

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GO TO THE CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY FOR The Ideal Tonic!

Which is California Pure Grape Wine. It fortifies, nourishes and stimulates the body. It restores health, strength, energy and vitality; and is one of the best cures for dyspepsia and stomach troubles.

California Grape Brandy

This Brandy is made after the French process from selected grapes. It is especially recommended for medical purposes on account of its purity.

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COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Was They Are, Where They Have Been, and Are Going.

J. C. Ridenour was at Chicago yesterday.

E. D. Wallace went to Ada this morning.

C. W. Heister left to-day for Akron and Cleveland.

Dr. Blattenburg was called to Wapakoneta to-day on business.

L. C. Everton, the shoe man, returned to-day from Danville, Ill.

Mrs. Rhody McCoy, of west Vine street, is visiting friends in Spencerville.

Frank Stahl is at home from his college studies at Cleveland for a vacation and rest.

Miss Della Paine, of west Market street, went to Columbus this morning to visit friends.

Miss Lizzie Bouth, of Bluffton, Ind., is visiting Mrs. L. F. Laudick, of Bellefontaine avenue.

Miss Jennie Archer, of Van Wert, is the guest of Mrs. Leonard Walther, of 636 north Main street.

Miss Ella Fitzgerald, of Findlay, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Fitzgerald, of west McKibben street.

Miss Margaret Callahan, of Indianapolis, is visiting her father, Thos. Callahan, of north Main street.

Miss Maud Wilson, of west Elm street, went to Celina this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Joseph Keller.

Mrs. W. E. McElvaine, of Hughes avenue, has returned, after a pleasant visit with friends in Paulding Center.

Rev. J. B. Mooney, last evening, returned from Defiance where he assisted in the forty hours devotion exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. Will C. Knoop went to Piqua this morning, to attend to some business matters and visit friends.

Mrs. George Godfrey, of McPherson avenue, is home, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. at Anna, Shelby county.

Mrs. Oloyd Roush, of north Eliza street, returned last night from a pleasant visit with Mrs. D. F. McCarty, in Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. J. H. Copp and daughter, Naomi, of the south side, left this morning for a visit with Will Copp and family at Franklin, Ohio.

Will Cantwell, of Bellefontaine, was in the city last night, and left this morning for Shelby, Ohio, where he has the contract for building two school houses.

Julius Ziradner, of Loewenstein Bros. clothing store, will leave this evening for Philadelphia, and next week will go to New York City to

meet his sister, who is coming from Germany.

John Lindemann, of Delphos, was in the city to-day.

Prof. Clint Richmond went to St. Marys this morning.

Syl Brunt is visiting relatives in Syracuse, New York.

H. F. Reel is confined to his home with a badly sprained knee.

Josh Langan left this morning for a visit in Massillon and Pittsburg.

Mrs. Porter Erick, of Delphos, was in the city to-day, enroute to Ottawa to visit friends.

Messrs. Amos Brown, C. L. Ackerman and F. X. Selber went to St. Marys this morning.

Henry Hawk, of Paulding, was here to-day the guest of his cousin, James Hawk, and left this afternoon for Lafayette, to visit his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hohi and son, Harry, of south Main street, left this morning for a visit with Mrs. Hohi's brother, John Burghauer, of Bryan, Williams county, Ohio.

Mrs. Samuel Gross and daughter, of north Main street, were called to West Cairo this morning by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Swaney.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Thos. Whaley, of Second street, has removed his family to Minster.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Werner, of north West street—a boy.

Mrs. Elizabeth Deikel is building an addition to her home on west Wayne street.

J. W. Johnston, of 222 south Elizabeth street, has removed his family to Bluffton, Ind.

Mrs. C. A. Motheany fell from a porch at their home on east North street yesterday, badly spraining her arm.

Mrs. David Appias, of west North street, has been laid up for the past two weeks with an attack of rheumatism.

Frank Selber's little child was bitten in the face last evening by a large dog. No danger is apprehended from the wound.

O. W. Baker, who has been laid up for the past week with a severe attack of tonsillitis, is able to be on duty at the Lima House again.

The piano, mandolin and guitar pupils of Miss Patterson gave a very pleasing recital last evening at the home of Mrs. Wm. Hay, on east Market street.

Edward Cantwell, of west High street, who has been ill for some two months past, is able to sit up, but is still very weak and will not be out for some time.

Miss Anna Finn entertained twenty charming little misses at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. O'Brien, on east North street, Wednesday evening, with a musicale. A delightful programme was rendered by the little misses, after which a dainty lunch was served.

H. R. Shutt, 433 north Main street, has 20 acres of ground on the Boose farm which he wishes to let out on share rent for corn. Will divide. 1876f

If You Contemplate purchasing an iron fence or lawn settee write to the Grandall Fence and Iron Co., Sandusky, Ohio. They guarantee work to be first-class. 4-19 30d

DROWNED.

A Manhattan Employee Falls into the Reservoir and

FINDS A WATERY GRAVE.

He Was on His Way to Work on a Pulling Boat When He Fell Overboard—Was Recently Married.

Ivan Grant, an employee of the Manhattan Oil Company at the reservoir, was drowned this morning. He was working on a pulling boat about a derrick that stood in the reservoir. From some cause he fell into the water and was drowned.

His body was rescued a short time after the accident, but it was too late for medical aid to resuscitate him. He was 23 years old and leaves a wife and child. The accident occurred on the Montezuma side of the reservoir.

MARRIAGE BELLS.

Two Happy Nuptial Events Celebrated Yesterday.

THE BELL-CRAIG WEDDING.

At High Noon Yesterday, and the Miller-Williams Wedding at 8:30 O'Clock Last Evening—Mr. and Mrs. Bell Leave for Marysville.

"Happy is the bride the sun shines on." Mother Nature wore her brightest smile yesterday for the wedding of two of Lima's well known young people—Mr. William Curtis Bell to Miss Estella Craig, at noon-tide, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Craig, of east North street.

The house was beautifully decorated with quantities of choice roses, and a pretty emblem, a four-leaf clover formed of white carnations, formed the decorations above the bridal party. Rev. B. J. Thomson married them with the impressive service of the Presbyterian church, and after receiving the hearty good wishes of their relatives and near friends, all enjoyed a delicious wedding breakfast at tables decorated with fragrant hyacinths and ferns. The menu consisted of:

Oyster Patties,
Veal Croquettes and Green Peas.
Fruit Gelatine, Chicken Salad,
Cakes,
Strawberries and Ice Cream,
Angel Food, Fruit Cake, Bride's Cake.

The bride was attired in a stylish cadet blue suit trimmed with black braid and carried a choice cluster of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. The out-of-town guests were Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Chew, of Newark, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ellis, of Belle Center. The young couple went yesterday to their future home in Marysville, O., where Mr. Bell is engaged in the grocery business.

MILLER-WILLIAMS.

Sweet April, many a thought
Is wedded unto thee, as hearts are wed,
Nor shall they fall till, to its autumn brought,
Life's golden fruit is shed.

Among the April weddings not one has been prettier than the quiet home affair which took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Williams, of north McDonel street, the bride being their only daughter, Miss Nettie Georgia Williams, and the groom Mr. John Miller. Mrs. Morris L. Johnston presided at the piano and for the entrance of the bridal party played the Wagner wedding march from Lohengrin. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. R. J. Thomson, who wedded them with the golden circlet. Above them were garlands of asparagus fern, with bride's roses, draped from ceiling to windows, making a pretty background to the picture. The bride was daintily gowned in a cream silk linen, with white satin stripes made over a slip of white satin. The trimmings consisted of ecru lace and white meire ribbons. Her bouquet was of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Following the warm congratulations of the relatives and the circle of immediate friends the entire party sat down at daintily laid tables, the party at the bride's table consisting of the parents of both the bride and groom and Rev. Thomson. Their table was beautiful with a center piece of pink and white carnations, while loosely scattered over the table were beautiful teston roses. The menu was as follows:

Sweet Bread Pates, Potato Croquettes,
Baked Ham, Fruit Gelatine, Bread Squares,
Oblique Salad on Shredded Lettuce,
Waters, Olives,
Strawberries, Ice Cream,
Angel Food, Devil's Food,
Coffee.

At the close of the evening, the bride and groom took their departure for their own cozy home at the corner of High and Metcalf streets, where they will be at home to their many friends.

The Sisterhood of Foresters

Will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry Stanier, on Broadway, Friday evening, April 30, at 7 o'clock. All sisters are requested to be present.

Mrs. KITTIE MITCHELL, W. P.

ARRAIGNED.

On the Charge of Assault With Intent to Kill.

A PRELIMINARY HEARING

Before Justice Mowen To-day—All Entered a Plea of Not Guilty Last Night. In Default of Bail Were Committed to Jail.

Levi J. Morin, William Nelson and Jack Whittingham, the three colored men who were engaged in the fight on east Wayne street, Monday afternoon, were arraigned before Justice Mowen last evening at half-past five o'clock. They were all arraigned under the same charge, that of assaulting Slate Simmons with intent to kill.

Justice Mowen read the charge and explained to them their rights, and asked them what plea they wished to make. Morin, who had previously consulted an attorney, pleaded not guilty. Nelson entered the same plea. Whittingham, who attempted to separate the combatants, and without whose interference no doubt someone would have been fatally cut, said he did not know what he did for which he should have to enter a plea of guilty or not. Mr. Mowen then asked them if they could give a bond of \$500 for their appearance at a preliminary hearing this afternoon. This they were unable to do, and were taken to the county jail to spend the night.

HEARING TO-DAY.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the three prisoners were taken before Justice Mowen for a preliminary hearing. Prosecutor Ridenour is representing the state; attorney Hamilton is counsel for Morin. The preliminary hearing resulted in the discharge of Nelson and Whittingham and the binding over of Morin to the grand jury on a charge of assault with intent to kill. His bond was fixed at \$500.

LAID TO REST

At Allentown Will be the Remains of Mrs. Grant Fritz—Funeral of David Thomas.

DAVID THOMAS.

The funeral services of David, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Thomas, were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the A. M. E. Church, Rev. John Coleman officiating. Interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

The following local Enquirer boys acted as pallbearers, as the deceased was during life one of their number: Frank Moyer, Harry Myers, Otto Cook, Oscar Cook, John Dutcher, and Grant Speas.

MRS. GRANT FRITZ.

The funeral services of Mrs. Grant Fritz, whose death was mentioned in yesterday's TIMES-DEMOCRAT, will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the United Brethren Church at Allentown.

Have Your Books Bound.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT Book Bindery is well equipped for doing all kinds of book binding. Those magazines of yours will make handsome volumes when they are bound. Our prices are right.

RACING CIRCUIT

To be Formed by the Ohio Division, L. A. W.

LIMA INVITED TO JOIN.

Proposition to be Considered by the Executive Board of the Lima Cycling Club—Other Cycling News of Interest.

F. E. Harman, local consul for the League of American Wheelmen, has received the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

DAYTON, O., April 23, 1897.

DEAR SIR:
The Racing Committee of the Ohio Division, League of American Wheelmen, have been requested to wheel the movement of forming an Ohio racing circuit, similar to the ones recently formed in Indiana and Michigan. Are you in favor of such a movement and would you entertain a date upon the same? About what date and time of the season would suit you the best? A meeting of race meet promoters will be called at an early date, and we should be pleased to have a representative from your city in attendance. Please advise us immediately how you stand in regard to the matter.

Yours respectfully,

J. MILTON FINCH,

Chairman Racing Committee.

Mr. Harman has delivered the letter into the hands of the racing committee of the Lima Cycling Club and the matter will be considered by the board of trustees of that club at their next meeting.

Lima has gained a wide reputation as a good city for race meets, and it is very natural that the city should be invited to join the proposed circuit. Initiated prize lists and fake race meets are unknown in Lima's record among the knights of the wheel.

The race track at Fawcett's park is again in very bad condition, notwithstanding the fact that it was one of the best and fastest in the state last year; and if the L. C. U. secures a lease on it again this season considerable money will necessarily be expended in placing it in first class condition. However, the track will be the only expensive feature of the cycling season this year, as the grand stand and training quarters have already been provided, and the club can easily stand the expense.

The proposed "smoker" has not yet been arranged for, as all the three members of the committee have gone to New York with the Ohio National Guard to participate in the exercises pertinent to the dedication of General U. S. Grant's tomb at Riverside park. The project has not been abandoned, however, and it is to be hoped that the stag affair will be given with abundant success.

The exceedingly late arrival of good cycling weather this spring has had a very undesirable effect upon the bicycle business.

Clyde Roberts, the Columbus Grove "white headed flyer," will ride in the professional class this season, and continue his battles with Barney Oldfield, Ed McKeon, Claude Doty and the other fast ones in Ohio.

Walter Frenchy, another Columbus Grove rider, who is well known in this city, is employed in the Trill bicycle factory at Toledo.

F. M. Keeton, formerly of the bl-

AYER PIL

"Having been subject, for a

constipation, without being
and much relief. I at last tried
Pills, and testify that I have
great benefit from their use.
Two years past I have taken
these pills every night."—G. I.
MAN, 26 East Main St., Carlisle

CURE

CONSTIPATI

cycle department at F. E. store, will conduct a repa-
Chillicothe this season.
son is also looking for ac-
tion.

If the L. C. C. succeeds the track again this season, in which Frank I Earl Bressler will be the c-
is promised for one of the
unusual interest. Last se-
and Bressler finished with
points in a two mile lap ra-
of the club meets, and the
having been decided, the
not yet been awarded, an
riders agreed, at the annu-
of the club, to ride a m-
The result will be awaited
terest.

The largest bicycle in th-
a septuplet, or seven seate-
which has recently been
by a prominent bicycle
New York state. The se-
actually been ridden a mi-
on a circular track. The
is sixteen feet long, has a
of fourteen feet six in-
weighs 140 pounds. Its g-

ONE HUNDRED CIT

Left This Morning to Vi-

and Other Indiana (

The Lima special, co-
two coaches and one baggy
charge of conductor A. N
and engineer Chas. Losee,
with 100 of Lima's rep-
business men and citizen-
out from the L. E. & W
7 o'clock this morning.

The train was scheduled
at Elwood at 9:45 a. m.,
and forty-five minutes will
at Elwood. They will lea-
at 11:30 a. m. and arrive
andria at 11:45 a. m.
minutes will be spent
over the town. They
Alexandria and arrive at
12:55, and dinner will
Kirby House and oth-
Street cars will be taken
and they will spend the a-
investigating paving,
electric lights, gas, stee-
ralls, tracks, sidings, dou-
gutters, curbing, sidewalks,
trees, fire protection, pol-
tation, water supply, fire al-
public buildings, publi-
school houses, hospitals, p-
health, taxation, street re-
teries, engineering, city
tax equalization, assessm-
ing, care of streets as pe-
street and steam railways,
and lights at steam railwa-
means and methods of aid
industries. The train
Muncie for return at 7 o-

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Buy two meal tickets at
restaurant for 30c, and
throw in one ticket to
which shows in Lima, Ma-

HOME RESTA

Opposite postoffice, West I
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TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
FINE SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES

OUR \$2.50 line for ladies of high
low Shoes, is far beyond anything
have ever shown--in point of style
quality. We have them in all colors.

OUR NEW LINE OF . . .

MEN'S FOOTWEAR

At \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 have no equal in
style, elegance and quality. They repre-
sent the best results of honest shoemak-
ing. We have them in Blue, Green, Red,
Brown, Wine, Chocolate and Black.

MICHAEL'S.

